

JUL 10 1922

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR



NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES

JOURNAL.

VOLUME LIX. NUMBER 45.
WHOLE NUMBER 307E.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1922.

SPECIAL PRICE TO THE SERVICES, \$4.
SINGLE COPIES, 15c. PER YEAR, \$6.

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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, INC.

Office, No. 354 Fourth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Telephone: Madison Square 2086-2087

Cable address, Armynavy, New York

PUBLISHED WEEKLY—ESTABLISHED 1863—REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

Editor-in-Chief, BRIG. GEN. HENRY J. REILLY, O.R.C.

Business Manager, MAJOR C. R. BAINES, O.R.C.

Managing Editor, MANUS McFADDEN.

Naval Editor, CAPT. DUDLEY W. KNOX.

Washington Correspondent, E. B. JOHNS, 41 Home Life Building. Telephone: Main 4548.

Chicago Office, Room 203, Conway Building.

Paris Office, 109 Faubourg, St. Honoré.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED 1879. REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

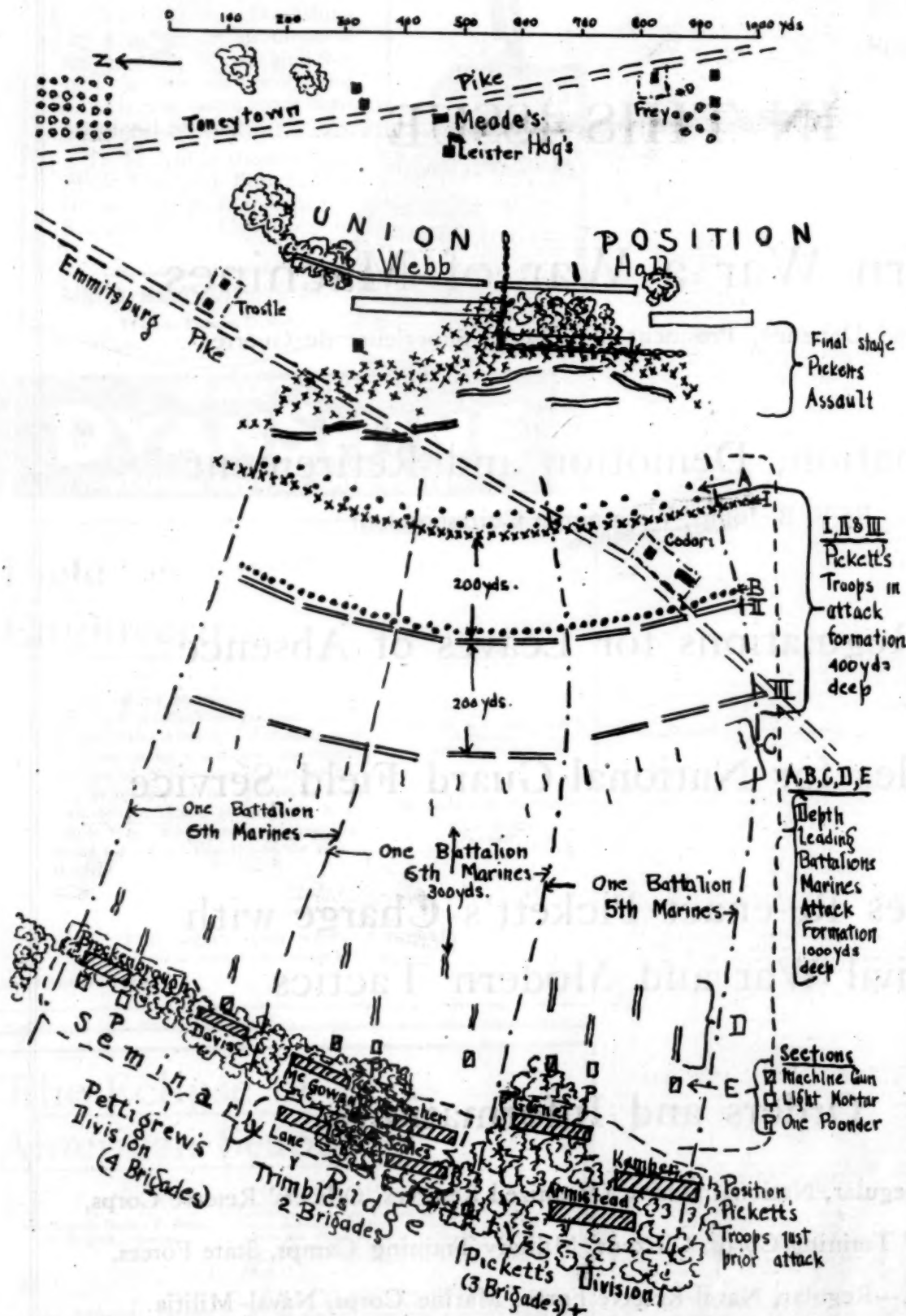
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

July 8, 1922.

Serial Number 3072.

The AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is not responsible for the opinions held or the views expressed by contributors to its columns.

Marines Re-enact Pickett's Charge with Civil War and Modern Tactics



The accompanying diagrammatic sketch is intended to illustrate the contrast between the tactics of the Civil War and those of to-day as furnished by the representation on July 3, 1922, by the 4th Marine Brigade of the Confederate attack of Pickett, Pettigrew and Trimble on July 3, 1863, and the modern assault by the same Marine Brigade over the same ground July 4, 1922.

Three positions of the Confederate assault are shown. First, on Seminary Ridge, from which the assault was started secondly, just as the leading elements of these troops were reaching and crossing the Emmitsburg Pike, and thirdly, as the first two lines of these troops broke into the Union position.

In the first position the different regiments are merely represented on the ground from which they moved out to assault.

In the second position, they are shown with their skirmish line at intervals of fifteen to twenty paces, (I) followed by their second line in close order and double rank, (II) and their third line also in close order and double rank. This position is not absolutely correct in all details, but shows, with sufficient accuracy, the formation used during the assault. In the third position an attempt is made to show the crowding together and confusion which inevitably existed as the troops came close to the Union Infantry and, in some cases, broke into it, particularly in the clump of trees and to the Confederate left of the clump.

The leading battalion of the 5th Marines which covered the ground of Pickett's division and two battalions of the 6th Marines which covered the ground of Trimble's and Pettigrew's troops in the modern attack of July 4, 1922, are represented by the lines lettered A, B, C, D and E.

(A) Is a line of pairs of scouts at irregular intervals advancing, using all available cover and by means of tracer bullets pointing out the location of the enemy's troops and machine guns.

(B) Is a line of individual riflemen at from five to ten yards interval. Each squad of eight containing six riflemen, one rifle grenadier and one automatic rifle.

(C) Is a line of squads of eight men each advancing, each squad in single file.

(D) Is a line of sections in columns of two.

(E) Is a line of machine gun sections, one-pounders and light mortars.

The position of the Confederate Artillery on the Seminary Ridge and the Union Artillery on Cemetery Ridge July 3, 1863, is not shown in order to avoid too many details in the sketch. Both artilleries were in plain sight on the crest and in front of their respective infantries during the artillery duel which preceded the Confederate assault.

FRENCH DEPUTIES PASS BILL FOR 18 MONTHS' SERVICE

The French Chamber of Deputies has passed the Recruiting bill which fixed the period of active service in the army at eighteen months. The vote was 400 to 202.

The bill as passed by the Chamber provides that in addition to eighteen months' active service soldiers may be called back to the colors if necessary any time during two and a half years after the completion of their regular service, after which they remain sixteen years in reserve for service in France and ten years more in reserve for territorial service.

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Immediate notes should be given of any delay or failure in the receipt of the JOURNAL. This newspaper is owned and published by the American Army and Navy Journal, Inc., a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, No. 354 Fourth Avenue, New York, N.Y.; Henry J. Reilly, president; C. R.

Baines, vice president and secretary; Thomas M. Hobby, treasurer. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper. ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 354 FOURTH AVE., NEW YORK, N.Y. TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS NOTE THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

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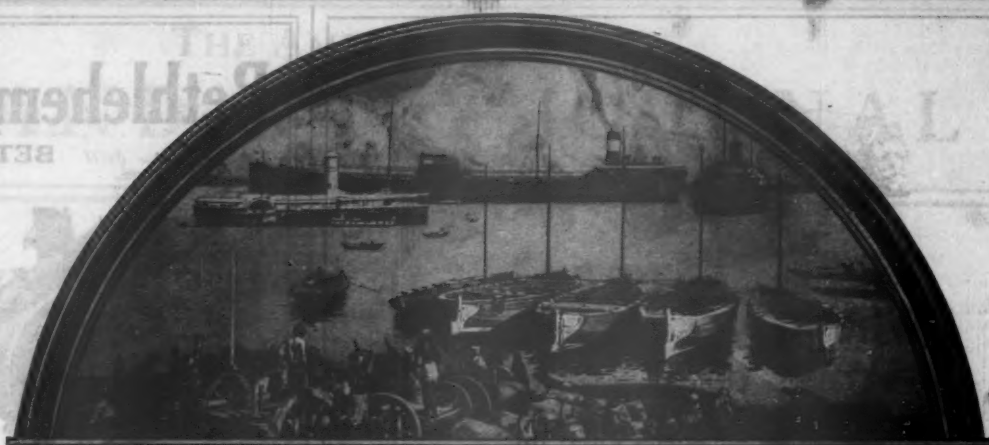
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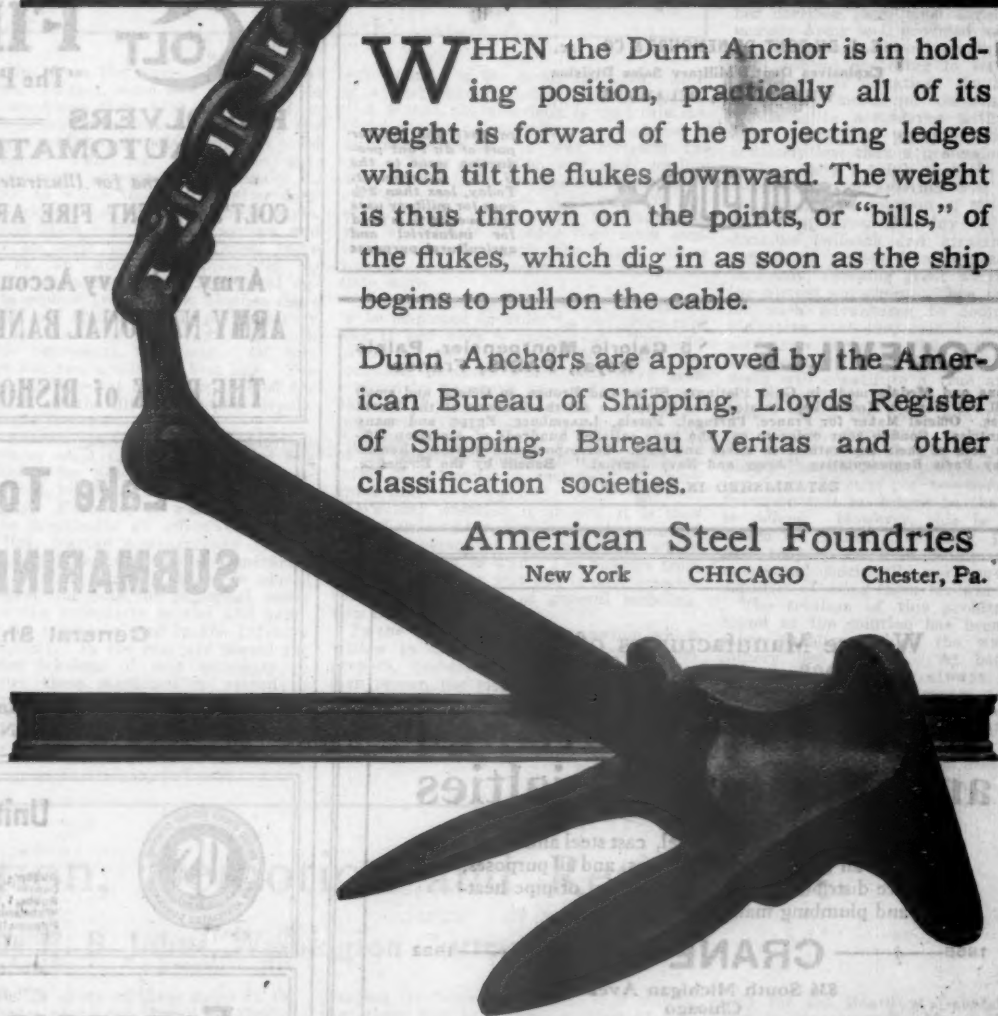
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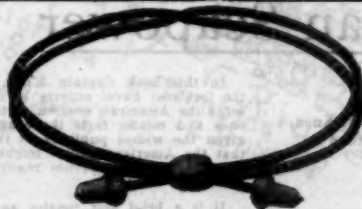
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Modern War a War of Machines

By General Debeney

THE World War has revealed the preponderating role of machines. The influence of armament upon operations has been understood for a long time. Also, it has been generally known that in the majority of cases superior armament determined success. In general, however, belligerents have fought throughout a campaign with the same armament with which they began, benefiting from its superiority or suffering from its inferiority. What has never been seen before is the transformation of armament in the middle of combat; the giving to it of an incredible extension, the waiting for a new weapon before starting an operation; in other words, the making of the question of armament into an element of strategy. This had never been seen in Europe, even by those officers who, having studied the American Civil War, knew how much the industrial effort of the North influenced and developed the strategy of Lincoln and of Grant.

Modern armament is characterized by the substitution of the collective machine for the individual arm. The individual rifle has given way to the heavy and light machine gun served by several men. The field gun is employed only by batteries provided with an incredible number of engines and instruments destined to alter and direct its fire. The tank and the airplane are machines which demand, besides the crew in them, a complete equipage of numerous auxiliaries whose business it is to keep them supplied, to keep them in order, and to constantly study their development.

The ingenuity of science of all kinds is taxed to furnish war material, telephones, wireless telegraphy, powders and explosives, gas of different natures, and many other things which can only be produced through the efforts of complete workshops make exhaustive demands on electricity, chemistry, metallurgy and other sciences.

This transformation of armament into a series of collective machines has had a considerable influence upon the employment of the personnel of the Army; in other words, upon its effectiveness.

The public, which is always simple, has a tendency to believe that machinery replaces men, and that in placing in line so many machines it is possible, as a consequence, to send a great number of men

GENERAL DEBENEY is at present president of the French War College. During the Great War he commanded the First French Army. At the time the First Infantry Division of our Army made its famous assault on Cantigny it was serving under his command.

home, far from the war. This is not at all true. In fact, more men are needed to serve machines than ever before. If to a tank or airplane were assigned only the two men needed to handle them they could not fight. This is for the reason that a considerable personnel is necessary on the spot to which they return after combat, to clean them, to adjust their parts, to supply them with oil and gasoline, and to put up their shelters. Besides, there must be an additional personnel to make spare parts and the additional engines to replace broken ones, because these machines are fragile and do not last very long. In this way each tank and each airplane represents fifty men. Of this number but two are in the first line. The rest are stationed at the parks just off the battlefield, at the different repair depots, and in the factories.

In a general fashion, it may be said that the greater employment of machines has not altered the necessity for large numbers of men, but has merely disposed them differently. Formerly it was the custom to place practically all effectives on the battle line, leaving comparatively few in rear to supply ammunition and matériel. To-day, on the contrary, there is placed in the first line only the personnel necessary for the immediate service and handling of the machines used by the Infantry and Artillery. In the rear are placed the successive echelons of men necessary to look after these machines, to attend to their supply, their repair and their replacement. These echelons stretch as far back as the interior of the country. The war of machines has resulted in the

echelonment of the Army in depth. Here is a first characteristic.

A second characteristic is that this matériel cannot be specially manufactured at military arsenals, as was formerly the case. Their perfection and their variety are the result of the collaboration of all civilian industries and of all scientific laboratories. In other words, the industries and laboratories of peace time must combine in war to supply the Army. Once war is over, industries return to peacetime work.

For the first time in history the process to be employed in order to put them rapidly at war work is understood. The time saved by such understanding, plus the technical progress which will have been realized by the next war, will insure machinery playing even a more preponderating part. There is no escaping the fact that the war arsenal of a nation consists of its peacetime laboratories and industries. This second characteristic is a very grave one.

Whether we wish it or not, it is thus the whole country, both from the point of view of personnel and matériel, which must take part in war. The passage from a peace basis to a war one is only possible through some form of general mobilization of the whole nation.

In the war of machinery, a nation which wishes to defend its independence must prepare, besides the mobilization of its man power, the mobilization of its industry and that of all its economic and administrative elements. The time has come when the nation in arms is a verity.

The formidable operation of mobiliza-

tion necessitates both time and absolute security. It can only be completed if protected from enemy attack by a strong force of covering troops along the frontier nearest the enemy.

The best protection is furnished by large oceans, because a first-class Navy is all that is necessary to insure complete mobilization of the nation. Such is the case of the United States, which only has to fear serious menace on its maritime frontier. France is in an entirely different situation. Its most menaced frontier is a land one with no natural obstacles. Thus her covering force must consist of a numerous Army well provided with a powerful armament. Each country will solve the problem according to its means and its particular situation. In France it is solved by means of obligatory service, which is in accordance with our democratic ideas, and which in the end costs infinitely less than a professional army.

Personally I think that the commercial development of aviation will make great changes in the solution of the problem of a covering force. The day will come when dirigible balloons and airplanes will be sufficiently perfected to fly practically continuously, carrying great weights and going almost anywhere. Then they will offer such advantages to commercial exploitation that they will be as numerous as is now the case with auto trucks and automobiles. When this time arrives, air fleets will constitute a true army of the air alongside of the army of the sea, commonly called the navy, and the army of the ground, commonly called the army. The existence of an air army will completely transform the problem of a covering force, because sea frontiers and land frontiers will no longer be the only ones to defend. However, this is a problem which we cannot solve now. It is necessary to keep track of the latest developments and continually work upon the possibilities of using them for war purposes.

The solution of this problem will be found as the solution has been found of other problems which the war of machinery has imposed. At bottom this complicated machinery always in process of improvement only serves to increase the power of the individual man. The more complicated the engines of war, the more necessary it is to have intelligent
(Continued on page 1089)

Elimination, Demotion and Retirement

By E. B. Johns, Washington Correspondent

Already there is evidence of a reaction against the legislative provisions of the Army Appropriation bill which reduce the number of Regular Army officers to 12,000 and the enlisted strength to 125,000. There has been quiet talk by a number of Senators of the introduction of a resolution which would prevent the legislative features from going into effect. While such a resolution might pass the Senate, it is extremely doubtful whether it would be approved by the House. Unless something extraordinary happens, it is feared that the only effect of the introduction of such a resolution at this time would be to increase the confusion and complicate the uncertain conditions of affairs in the Army.

Before leaving for the West, General Pershing directed the General Staff to make a study of the legislative features of the bill with a view to forming regulations to govern the Board of General Officers, which, under the bill, is authorized to select out the officers for elimination, demotion and retirement. Under the provisions of the law, as generally construed by the War Department, the board is all-powerful in deciding upon a plan for putting the law into effect. The chief limitation placed upon the board is that by Dec. 31, 1922, all officers in excess of 12,000 must either be separated from the Service, retired or placed on an extra list of 800.

Must Start at Once.

The board also will be limited by the amount of money appropriated for the pay

of officers. A study of these items in the bill indicates that a deficit will be created if the work of eliminating and retiring is not inaugurated immediately. It is believed that the Secretary of War will insist that as rapidly as the board has taken action on cases retirement and elimination be made effective immediately. It is not planned to wait until the time has expired for the reduction before it is made.

The War Department has already taken steps to reduce the number of officers that will be retired by the elimination process to a minimum. A circular (W.D. 134, 1922), referred to in another column, provides for a system of granting leaves of absence incident to retirement, resignations and elimination. The circular, which was issued by the Adjutant General of the Army, it will be noted, applies to retirements and resignations which take place before Jan. 1. The issuance of this circular is the first step in the preparation of the machinery to be operated by the Board of General Officers under the act.

Incidentally, it is announced that applications for retirement after thirty years' service will be approved by the War Department. The same is true of applications by officers who have reached the age of 62 years, but have not had thirty years' service. In a word, every officer who is entitled to retirement upon his own application is now assured that his application will be approved unless there is some special reason why he should be retained on the active list.

With the uncertain conditions as to the

prospect for future promotion, it is stated that there will be a large number of applications for retirement by officers who come under these provisions of the existing law. Officers are inclined to take advantage of the law not only on their own account, but to reduce the probability of elimination of some of their brother officers from the Service.

Efficient Officers Going Out.

If the bill had provided for a reasonable reduction, as originally recommended by General Pershing, the War Department would not have been inclined to have approved the application of efficient officers with thirty years' service for retirement. But the legislation had gone so far in the reduction that the department is seeking every means to permit the voluntary retirement and resignation of officers in the Service. Officers who have excellent opportunities in civil life will be given an opportunity to accept them, as it is recognized that some efficient officers must be eliminated unless there is a reduction by the voluntary separation or retirement of officers who would not be eliminated under ordinary conditions.

It is stated that about 140 officers have been recommended for retirement on account of physical disability. These reports will be approved immediately.

The War Department is going farther in the matter of retirement on account of physical disabilities. The hospital records of officers below the rank of brigadier general are being carefully examined. It is believed that a report on these will be

ready for the Board of General Officers when it is convened. How many additional retirements on account of physical disability will result from this cannot be estimated. The Board of General Officers will be authorized to order the retirement of officers on account of physical disabilities as well as for other causes. If it appears that on account of frequent sickness an officer is not up to the highest standard of physical fitness he will be recommended for retirement, and it is stated that the Secretary will approve such recommendations.

Few to be Eliminated.

With these retirements for various causes, it is believed that the number of officers to be eliminated or demoted and absorbed will be reduced below ten per cent. Some of the studies that have been made place the percentage of elimination very much below this estimate.

How the 800 additional numbers authorized by the bill will be distributed will be determined by the board. It is understood that no attempt is being made to deal with this question in the regulations that are being prepared by the War Department. The board will determine for itself how far it will go in the employment of the demotion in the reduction of the number of officers to the authorized strength. There is no doubt that the board will receive plenty of advice from both official and unofficial sources on this question.

An officer who favors demotion instead of elimination has devised a scheme by

which the board could make the entire reduction without the elimination of any officers. He has suggested that if the process of demotion were started in the grade of major and extended down to and including second lieutenant this, with retirements that could be secured, would come very near solving the problem. In the process of demotion an officer would be offered a commission in a lower grade. If he did not accept it he would thus separate himself from the Service. This would increase the number of resignations, it is estimated, and the entire problem could be worked out by the board by demotion. Such a policy, however, does not find much support or encouragement in the War Department. It is doubtful whether the Secretary of War would approve it.

Elimination is Favored.

There is more support for a policy of handling the whole problem by elimination. It is argued that while such a plan might appear drastic at the time, it would eventually prove more satisfactory and greatly increase the efficiency of the Army. Attention is called to the fact that elimination would tend to restore promotion to its normal flow and make the Army more attractive for those who remained in the Service and those who come in the future. Any demotion scheme carried to an extreme, it is argued, would block promotion for years and greatly depress the esprit of the Army.

While the provisions of the bill are complicated and difficult to interpret, it is evident that the conferees endeavored to reach a compromise between the advocates of demotion and elimination. If the board endeavors to follow this plan of action it is believed that it will be kept busy up to nearly the time fixed for the reduction, in working out the problem. To do this it will be necessary to divide the officers of the Army roughly into three classes. They will be (1) officers whose physical disabilities are such that they should be retired because they do not quite come up to the physical standards of the Army; (2) officers who should be retained in the Army, but in lower grades; (3) the least efficient or those who should be eliminated. Such a classification, it is evident, would require an extended and close study. It would be an intricate problem to solve and would keep the board in session for months.

FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL PRAISES 3D ARTILLERY, U.S.A.

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Firing some 12,000 rounds of ammunition without any accidents, the three batteries of the 3d Field Artillery showed a great improvement at the finish of the course. The men proved their earnestness in the firing by splendid team work, and not one man marred this hearty co-operation, and it was noticed that at the end of three and one-half hours of steady firing they were working just as strenuously as at the beginning. Firing discipline on the whole was very, very good.

It is hard to compare the efficiency of the batteries because C Battery fired at a much longer range than the other two, but it is thought they were equal. There were five firing points, OP 6, OP 2, OP 9, which was shrapnel, and OP 7 or OP 3, points for shell. A Battery fired at OP 6, B Battery at OP 2 and C Battery fired at OP 9. Details were also furnished to handle guns at the two shell points.

Major Burr, Lieutenant Pyle and Lieutenant Bullock and Lieutenant Honning were in charge of the points for shell. The following are the field and staff officers and organization commanders of the 3d F.A.: Col. Willard D. Newbill, Majors William H. Shepherd, C. P. Hollingsworth, Capt. Zim E. Lawton, William M. Wiener, Amos E. Carmichael, Armand S. Miller, Josef R. Sheetz, Leon Dessez and Donald S. McConaughy.

SENATE COMMITTEE TO TAKE UP OMNIBUS NAVAL BILL.

At a recent meeting the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs authorized Senator Poinchener, acting chairman, to appoint a sub-committee to consider the Omnibus Naval bill (H.R. 7864). As the bill was passed by the House, it contained six sections. During its consideration by the Senate committee, eighteen additional sections have been proposed by the members of the committee and the Navy Department. The sub-committee is expected to take up all the proposed amendments and recommend the form in which the bill should be reported to the Senate. An effort will be made to secure a consideration of the bill by the Senate so that it can pass in time for the House to take it up again after its recess.

Gen. Pershing Attacks Pacifists in Speech

As orator of the day on the occasion of the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the city of Marion, General Pershing made a strong appeal for true Americanism and a policy for the maintenance of constitutional and democratic government. It is the first address that the General has made in which he discussed subjects aside from the military policy of the country and was without doubt the most thoughtful effort that he has made in public.

Courageously General Pershing called attention to the dangers of the institutions of the country to such riots as occurred recently in the mining regions of Illinois. He also struck back at the pacifists who are seeking to undermine the defenses of the country.

In the course of his address General Pershing said:

"Among the questions of national significance that present themselves for solution are the enforcement of law and order and protection against mob violence, through the intervention of federal authority, wherever necessary. Another is the elimination of ignorance, through universal instruction of the masses, both native and foreign born, especially in the obligations of citizenship. Common sense dictates adequate support of a reasonable measure of preparedness against the calamity of war, while the maintenance of our merchant marine as a distinct commercial and military asset is a necessity if we are to hold our position and prestige among the nations.

Must Maintain Rights.

"Under the constitution every man is guaranteed the right to live, enjoy liberty and pursue happiness, but there are those who defy these guarantees and seek to deprive others of these sacred privileges. Where whole communities openly sympathize with ruthless murder of inoffensive people in the exercise of the right to earn a livelihood, and where wholesale murder goes unpunished, it is imperative that public opinion should demand that the strong arm of the law, under fearless officials, take positive action. Overt and inexcusable acts of this character not only debase the participants, but lower the whole moral fabric of the nation and strike at the very existence of self-government. Servants of the people on whom is imposed the obligation of law enforcement must foresee impending danger and take necessary preventive measures or be regarded as inefficient, criminally negligent, or worse. If such outrages are possible in orderly communities, then loyalty itself is at a serious discount. Individuals or organizations that countenance such criminal acts, or whose leaders, in violation of law, advocate the use of force against the person or property of others with whom they happen to disagree, no longer deserve recognition or respect from law-abiding people, but merit only unequivocal condemnation and prompt punishment.

"We must recognize that there is a dangerous tendency toward disobedience to law and an appalling laxity in law enforcement. Moral standards have become materially weakened, and the criminal elements of society are less cautious in their activities. It is time for all citizens who cherish our heritage of free government to assert themselves and cry out against lawlessness and immorality. We must stand up for prompt enforcement of the law or concede that free government is a failure. Let us invoke the high standards of integrity and patriotism that prevailed when men and women by the millions sought opportunity to make the supreme sacrifice for country. Open adherence to lofty ideals is quite as essential now in the post-war days as during war time when impending danger inspired everyone to unselfish devotion and service.

"The destiny of the nation is in the hands of its people, and ignorance among those who cast the ballots stands as a constant menace to our institutions. Universal suffrage demands universal education and high standards of moral responsibility among all citizens of whatever origin or lineage. It is amazing to think that twenty-five per cent. of the voting population are illiterate, and that many communities fail to appreciate the dangerous significance of such a condition. Among this class are a large proportion of people of foreign birth or extraction.

Opposed to Foreign Propaganda.

"As to immigration, we welcome among us those who are willing to accept our institutions and who wish to share with us the benefits of free government, but we object to those who oppose all government, or who indulge in political or commercial propaganda in the interest of any foreign nation, and we must demand of all our citizens, whether native or foreign born, full understanding of the principles of our government and complete allegiance to its sovereignty.

"The voice of the blatant pacifist is

again heard in the land. The unreasoning, the unthinking, and those who will not learn from experience, continue to advocate the theory that complete disarmament will prevent war. In the knowledge that our Army is of the people, and in the face of the loss of life and the cost in money that we ourselves have recently withstood as a result of neglect of the most feeble preparation, they pronounce against any sort of military training or preliminary organization, and would so reduce as to make expansion impossible within any reasonable period, and possibly again compel the enormous expenditure of life and treasure under which the country is suffering to-day. I venture to say that few, if any, of those who would destroy our small Army and Navy in times of peace were found in the ranks with those brave and patriotic men who fought to destroy the armies of our enemies on the field of battle.

"It must be with deep chagrin that every American recalls the almost helpless feeling that came over us when at the beginning of the World War we were confronted with the problem of saving the Allies from destruction, and had no ships in which to transport our armies. Only fortuitous circumstances prevented the last stroke by the enemy that would have made him the victor and made it possible for the Allies to hold on for the year necessary for us to build ships. Even then over half of our armies were transported in foreign bottoms. Prior to the Civil War ninety per cent. of our foreign commerce was carried under the American flag. To-day we are in a position again to take our place on the seas as becomes this great nation which must control the shipment of its own products if it would maintain its present prestige in the world of commerce. The development of sea power in foreign countries has been successful only with government encouragement.

A Plea for Merchant Marine.

"Maritime powers have ever dominated trade. Our own experience has all too often shown the error of a short-sighted policy which has left American owners to compete single-handed against subsidized foreign shipping. When the American battle fleet went around the world it was supplied by vessels flying foreign flags, and yet the lesson did not dawn upon those who still withheld support. To-day we would be helpless as a sea power without an adequate merchant marine. If again it became necessary to transport 2,000,000 men across the seas there might not be a friendly power whose self-interest would prompt her to render us aid. Those who oppose the policy of giving aid to an American merchant marine are working against the best interests of their country, in which action they are without doubt strongly supported by the agents of every well developed maritime power. We have sea trade and we are becoming more and more dependent upon it. We have learned at enormous cost the principles of ship construction, and we have a population whose ancestors sailed on every sea who would naturally and efficiently take to the sea if the opportunity were given. Not only in its commercial aspects would a merchant marine be advantageous, but national safety demands that it be maintained.

"At the risk of speaking at too great length I have undertaken to mention some questions that seem worthy of consideration at this time and on this occasion. The nation is sound at heart, but individuals are too often prone to neglect their obligations to give serious thought to matters of grave national import. Let us invoke the public spirit and the patriotic enthusiasm of our noble ancestry and realize that it becomes the duty of every earnest citizen who believes in the permanence of our republic to assume a more active participation in affairs of the nation. Let us openly fight against those evil tendencies, often insidiously supported by propaganda, which if neglected must eventually undermine and destroy us. As in the early days of the nation, eternal vigilance is ever the price of liberty."

JAPAN APPROVES TREATIES GROWING OUT OF CONFERENCE.

Approval by the Privy Council of all the treaties adopted by the powers at the Washington Arms Conference on July 1 had left the Prince Regent's signatures the only formality to place Japan's final seal upon the decisions aimed at world peace.

While there has been some talk of the sovereign authorities of all the subscribing nations signing the treaties simultaneously, Japan is unlikely to await this. The regent is expected to sign the treaties before his departure on July 6 for Hokkaido. He presided at the Privy Council meetings where the treaties were approved and naturally will follow the recommendation of his advisers, whom he entertained at luncheon after the final session.

Secretary Taketomi of the Foreign Office will take the treaties to Washington as soon as they are signed. There ratifications will be exchanged.

New Regulations for Leaves and Absence

The Secretary of War has announced a new policy relative to leaves of absence for officers of the Army upon separation from the active list, and has rescinded Circular 114, War Department, 1922, which deals with this subject. Following are the new regulations, published in Circular 134, 1922, War Department, which will apply to all officers below the grade of brigadier general:

1. Accrued leave of absence not exceeding four months, or not extending beyond Dec. 31, 1922, may be granted, upon request, to the following officers:

(a) Officers to be retired prior to Jan. 1, 1923, by reason of reaching the age of 64 years.

(b) Officers to be retired prior to Jan. 1, 1923, upon their own application under Section 1243, R.S., Section 1244, R.S., or Section 6, act of March 4, 1915.

(c) Officers who, prior to Jan. 1, 1923, are found by a retiring board to be physically incapacitated for active service and are to be retired under Section 1251, R.S.

Leave of absence for the leave year beginning July 1, 1922, will not be credited to any officer to be retired whose duty status terminated prior to that date.

2. Officers heretofore found physically incapacitated by a retiring board and who are to be retired under Section 1251, R.S., may be granted leaves of absence or extensions of leave of absence in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

3. An officer ordered home to await retirement will not thereafter be granted leave of absence. For purposes of computing the date of retirement the time an officer is at home awaiting retirement will be counted as equivalent to leave of absence under the foregoing instructions.

4. Leave of absence will not be granted to officers eliminated under Section 24b, National Defense act, as amended by the act of Congress approved June 4, 1920, or to officers dismissed by sentence of a general court-martial.

5. Officers will promptly avail themselves of leaves of absence when granted. Failure to do so may result in revocation or curtailment of the leave granted.

6. Resignations must be unconditional as to leave of absence. Leave will not be granted to an officer whose resignation has been submitted.

COAST ARTILLERY BATTERY OFFICERS' COURSE BEGINS SEPT. 1.

Fifty-eight Coast Artillery officers have been selected to attend the Coast Artillery School for duty as students in the battery officers' course, which will open Sept. 1 at Fort Monroe, Va. The course is of nine months' duration, and a graduate of this course is splendidly equipped to carry out any problem involving coast defense gunnery. Following is the list of officers who will attend the school:

Majors Raymond V. Cramer, Adam E. Potts, John S. Smylie, La Rhett L. Stuart, Willis McD. Chapin, Hugh A. Ramsey. Capts. Clifford D. Hinde, William Hesketh, John B. Bethea, Jr., Hubert A. Mc Morrow, Ellis D. Weigle, James B. Muir, Jr., John B. Day, Leslie W. Jefferson, Howard S. MacKirdy, James C. Bates Lawrence Iverson, Valentine P. Foster, Arvid M. Pendleton, Coburn L. Berry, Ralph E. Harrington, Granville B. Smith, Harry W. Ostrander, Harold P. Detwiler, Evans R. Crowell, George W. Dunn, Jr., Rolla V. Ladd, Adam J. Bennett, Hugh N. Herriek, George C. McFarland, Lloyd W. Goepfert, Frank J. McSherry, Edward F. Olsen, Dorsey J. Rutherford, Leon C. Dennis, Harry J. Gaffney, Charles H. Stewart, John E. Harrison, James A. Ryan, Ernest R. Barrows, Charles W. Higgins.

Lieuts. Arnold D. Amoroso, John W. Leavitt, Alexander L. Haggart, Verne C. Snell, Alan F. Cameron, Walter H. Rice, Cyrus Q. Shelton, Geoffrey C. Bunting, John R. Clark, Thomas L. Cleanton, Edward G. Cowen, Nevins D. Young, William B. Walters, William H. Papenfoth, Andrew P. Sullivan, Kenneth C. Bonney, Samuel A. McCue.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR NOT TO RETIRE TILL MARCH 4.

Col. J. Mayhew Wainwright, Assistant Secretary of War, will not retire from office until March 4. His election to Congress from New York is generally conceded, but his term in Congress will not commence until March 4, and it is understood that the Secretary of War does not want him to retire until he becomes a member of the House.

Colonel Wainwright is quietly pushing the work of industrial preparedness. When he enters Congress, he will be in position to continue his work, for Congress has given very slight attention to this feature of the provisions of the Army Reorganization act. The cause needs an aggressive champion in Congress and Colonel Wainwright is especially equipped for this work.

New Regulations for Wearing Army Uniform

The War Department, in a memorandum dated June 13, 1922, announced that the following matter will be published as a change in Army Regulations. The change will be dated June 15, 1922.

Paragraph 1, AR 600-40, is changed as follows:

1. Uniform to be Worn: Exceptions.—a. The prescribed uniform will be worn by—

(1) All members of the Army on duty with troops during duty hours.

(2) All members of the Army at all times when on a military post or reservation while stationed thereat, except (a) while going therefrom or returning thereto; (b) when engaged in athletic games or sports, for which clothing appropriate to the game or sport may be worn; (c) as authorized in b, below.

b. The wearing of the uniform by members of the Army, not on duty with troops or only functionally on duty with troops, who are under the command of a corps area commander or the commander of the District of Washington, will be as directed by such commanders.

c. The wearing of the uniform by other members of the Army not on duty with troops will be optional except that the uniform will be worn when attending ceremonies and social functions of an official character, when calling at or visiting the White House or when visiting the Capitol officially, and except also as provided in paragraphs 5 and 6.

d. Civilian dress is authorized for wear on occasions and at places other than those for which the uniform is prescribed above, but this authority to wear civilian dress does not extend to members of the Army serving on foreign stations, who are not authorized to wear civilian dress within the territorial limits of the occupied zone of the American Forces in Germany, the Philippine, Hawaiian, and Panama Canal Departments, and Porto Rico, but who may wear civilian dress when on leave from and without such territorial limits, or when leaving or returning to such stations.

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM THE FOREIGN SERVICES.

On the occasion of the annual visit of the King of England to the Aldershot command recently a marksman from the Guards twice loaded his magazine and placed twelve bullets in the bulleye and seventeen well on the target in sixty seconds, in demonstrating rapid rifle fire. This was in marked contrast to the following regulations clipped from a British volume dated 1788: "No recruit to be dismissed from drill till he is so expert with his firelock as to load and fire fifteen times in three minutes and three-quarters."

In his dispatch on the Waziristan operations Lord Rawlinson records how airplanes were used to cheer up a beleaguered garrison. The use of airplanes seems to have a good effect on the tribesmen, according to the dispatch.

The British Army Council is again appealing for the use of any private records, diaries and other documents bearing on the World War that may be in the possession of British officers and other ranks, with the object of securing for the official history as much accurate information as can be made available.

The National Association for the Employment of ex-Soldiers of Great Britain has now enlarged its operations to include ex-sailors and ex-airmen. In the future it will be known as the National Association for the Employment of Regular Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen, and will be recognized by all three Services as their official employment bureau.

The following is from a paper read at the recent Air Conference by Lieut. Col. W. A. Bristow of the British Air Force: "The nation is beginning to realize that our position as a naval and military power is undergoing a radical change, and that without adequate air power we cannot expect to maintain the empire. France and Germany both realize this, and at the moment the French are actively staking out their claims on every airway of importance on a vast field bounded by Brussels, London, Africa and Constantinople, while Germany is concentrating on research and experiment on a most extensive scale. Once the latter is free to establish air fleets for service abroad she will undoubtedly make strenuous efforts to become the greatest air power in Europe, if not in the world."

The British plan for the reconstitution of the Indian Army Reserve of officers will be issued shortly, and it is expected it will follow the lines of the Escher report. The report laid it down that the Reserve should consist of two classes, the first and smaller class to be of men liable to be called upon mobilization and the second and larger class of men who would be called upon to meet a grave emergency.

There are at present under the colors from 1,300,000 to 1,500,000 men of the Russian Red Army, Russia being divided into thirteen districts, each under an army commander. There are in the Red Army 250 generals who fought in the war with this rank, 150 of whom were formerly at the War Academy.

CAVALRY-ENGINEER RIFLE TEAM RESULTS.

Close competition marked the series of rifle matches which were concluded at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, on June 23 in connection with the tryout for the selection of the Cavalry-Engineer rifle team which will represent these arms of the Service in the National Matches at Camp Perry in September.

In the Engineer team match, the 2d Engineers carried off first honors, with the 6th Engineers a close second. The corresponding Cavalry match was won by the 4th Cavalry with the 12th Cavalry coming in second.

Capt. W. A. Wood, jr., 8th Engineers, took first honors in the Engineer individual championship match, and Capt. R. R. Allen, 4th Cav., won the corresponding shoot in the Cavalry.

Thirty engineers and forty-two cavalrymen competing for the Cavalry-Engineer team fired the national team match course six times for record. Of the high thirty-six men who will be retained for further instruction seventeen are engineers and nineteen are cavalrymen.

In view of the fact that the Engineers made a very poor showing last year, they are quite elated over the prospects for this year. During the latter part of July another elimination contest will be held, reducing this number to twenty-four.

In the Cavalry-Engineer individual championship, Sergt. G. E. Friend, Co. B, 8th Engrs., was first with a score of 281, which was a high total to run up for this shoot.

The 4th Cavalry, composed of Capt. R. R. Allen, Capt. C. E. Dissinger and Sergt. J. B. Jensen, won the Cavalry-Engineer regimental team championship with a team score of 812. The Fort Bliss trophy was awarded to Sergt. G. E. Friend, Co. B, 8th Engrs., for making the highest score at 1,000 yards in the Cavalry-Engineer individual championship match. His score was 95 out of a possible 100.

Capt. R. R. Allen, 4th Cav., who made a remarkably good record, was awarded the Holbrook trophy and a gold medal for having the highest aggregate score in the Cavalry-Engineer regimental team championship match, the Cavalry regimental team championship match, the Cavalry-Engineer individual championship match, and the Cavalry individual championship match.

Following is the result of the matches:

CAVALRY INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIP.
First, Capt. R. R. Allen, 4th Cav., score 273; second, Sergt. J. Kubovy, Troop G, 1st Cav., 272; third, Sergt. J. B. Jensen, Troop F, 4th Cav., 268.

Capt. Allen is awarded the Cavalry Individual Championship trophy, to be retained by him for one year, or until the next Cavalry competition, and a gold medal. Sergt. Kubovy is awarded a silver medal, and Sergt. Jensen a bronze medal.

ENGINEER INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIP.
First, Capt. W. A. Wood, jr., 8th Engrs., score 276; second, Master Sergt. F. A. Broomall, Hqs. and Service Co., 6th Engrs., 275; third, 1st Lt. A. Montgomery, 9th Engrs., 275.
Capt. Wood is awarded the Engineer Individual Championship trophy, to be retained by him for one year, or until the next Engineer competition, and a gold medal. Master Sergt. Broomall is awarded a silver medal, and Lieut. Montgomery a bronze medal.

CAV-ENGR. INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIP.
First, Sergt. G. E. Friend, Co. B, 8th Engrs., score 281; second, Capt. R. R. Allen, 4th Cav., 279; third, Sergt. J. B. Jensen, Troop F, 4th Cav., 279.
Sergt. Friend is awarded the Cav-Engr. Individual Championship trophy, to be retained by him for one year, or until the next competition, and a gold medal. Capt. Allen is awarded a silver medal, and Sergt. Jensen a bronze medal.

CAVALRY REGIMENTAL TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP.
First, 4th Cavalry team—Capt. R. R. Allen and C. E. Dissinger, and Sergt. J. B. Jensen. Team score, 812.
The 4th Cavalry is awarded the Cavalry Regimental Team Championship trophy, to be held by them for one year, or until the next competition, and a bronze medal is awarded each member of the team.

ENGINEER REGIMENTAL TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP.
First, 2d Engrs. Team—1st Sergt. C. A. Brynle, Corp. V. R. Wilson and Pvt. 1 cl. O. E. Marvin. Score, 788.
The 2d Engineer team is awarded the Engineer Regimental Team Championship trophy, to be held by them for one year, or until the next competition, and a bronze medal is awarded each member of the team.

CAV-ENGR. REGIMENTAL TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP.
First, 4th Cavalry Team—Capt. R. R. Allen and C. E. Dissinger, and Sergt. J. B. Jensen. Score, 812.

The 4th Cavalry team is awarded the Cav-Engr. Regimental Team Championship trophy, to be held by them for one year, or until the next competition, and a bronze medal is awarded each member of the team.

TABLES OF ORGANIZATION, U.S.A., UNDER REVISION.

As a result of the reduction of the Regular Army to 125,000 men it has been necessary to make some revisions of the tables of organization. It is understood that the howitzer company and battalion headquarters company of the Infantry regiments will be abolished.

The regimental headquarters company will be reorganized so as to include an additional platoon to be known as the howitzer platoon, and other changes in the organizations are being considered.

25TH INFANTRY, U.S.A., QUALIFIES 96.06 PER CENT.

Completing the most successful rifle season in its history on June 23 at its station, Nogales, Ariz., the 25th Infantry, U.S.A. (colored), commanded by Col. Alexander J. Macnab, jr., has attained the remarkable record of 96.06 per cent. qualified in rifle practice. Officers of the 25th believe that the regiment has made a record in rifle shooting that will be hard to beat. Five companies qualified 100 per cent. Every company in the regiment qualified above the 90 per cent. mark and only four companies are below 95 per cent.

In all 838 men fired record with the regiment. Thirty-three failed to qualify. Of the 805 men who qualified 166 made expert and 313 sharpshooter, as a result of which more than 57 per cent. of the entire enlisted personnel will wear expert and sharpshooter badges this year. All the officers of the regiment qualified.

Seventy-seven of the experts scored 300 or better and sixteen of these had scores of from 310 to 319. The 3d Battalion of the 25th lost only one man out of 211 who fired. Three of the companies scored 100 per cent. and the battalion finished the season with a percentage of 99.52, which is likely to stand as the battalion record of the Army this year.

The success attained by the 25th Infantry undoubtedly was due to following out strictly the system of training laid down in Rifle Marksmanship. At the beginning of the range season Colonel Macnab designated Lieut. Col. Francis C. Endicott to supervise the rifle training for the entire regiment. First Lieut. Edward P. Passaluniga was made Lieutenant Colonel Endicott's assistant. The training work was carefully planned and supervised throughout the entire season.

The 1st Battalion, commanded by Major Charles B. Townsend, went on the range first and finished record a month later with 94.25 per cent. qualified. The 2d Battalion, commanded by Capt. John H. Nankivell, followed and finished with 96.15 per cent. qualified. The 3d Battalion, commanded by Major John C. Fairfax, was last on the range and made the best record of all, 99.52 per cent. One man who failed to make marksman by seven points spoiled what would have been a 100 per cent. mark for the battalion. It was a bit of hard luck, for this man was an old N.C.O. who has not missed sharpshooter for many years. During the absence of Major Fairfax while the battalion was on the range Capt. Robert H. Moore was in command.

With the 3d Battalion a detachment from Headquarters and Service companies fired, making a total of 208 men to fire for record at this time. Only two men out of this number failed to qualify.

First Lieut. Frederick B. Porter made the high score for the officers, 387. First Sergt. Robert Crowell, Co. L, made 319, leading the regiment. Four of the high battalion shots among the enlisted men won tailor-made uniforms offered as prizes for high scores by camp tailors. These prize winners and their scores were: First Sergeant Crowell, 319; Corp. Robert Jackson, Co. B, 318; Sergt. Ralph Johnson, Co. C, 317, and Corp. William Marchison, Co. F, 315.

A regimental trophy for the best shooting company of the regiment was won by Co. K, with an average score of 281.54. Co. L was second with 280.38 and Co. B third with 279.78. Only one company in the regiment had an average score below 270.

The companies of the 25th in order of qualification and the officers responsible for their training are as follows:

Headquarters Co., 1st Battalion, 1st Lieut. Ulric L. Fouby, 100 per cent.; Headquarters Co., 2d Battalion, 1st Lieut. Marvin P. Bradley, 100 per cent.; Headquarters Co., 3d Battalion, 1st Lieut. Charles S. Stephens, 100 per cent.; Co. I, Capt. Samuel O. Neff, 100 per cent.; Co. K, Capt. Charles H. Jones, 100; Co. B, Capt. John J. Buckley, 98.79; Co. G, Capt. John H. Nankivell and 1st Lieut. John A. Nelson, 98.46; Co. L, Capt. Robert H. Moore, 98.41; Co. E, Capt. John W. O'Daniel, 96.82; Headquarters Co., Capt. Henry P. Gray, 96.43; Service Co., Capt. Fred C. Christy, 95.07; Co. F, Capt. Carmi L. Williams, 92.10; Co. A, Capt. William B. Wynn, 91.02, and Co. C, Capt. Grattan McCafferty, 90.41 per cent.

Detachments composed of men from Service and Headquarters companies were trained and commanded on the range by 1st Lieuts. Frederick B. Porter and Preston B. Waterbury.

Commending the regiment for its splendid record, Colonel Macnab issued the following statement to the 25th:

"The regiment should be proud of the splendid record made with the rifle. I have no doubt it will place the 25th Infantry away ahead of any other regiment in the Army in shooting. I believe that our record will stand as the best ever made by a regiment until we beat it ourselves next year. The 3d Battalion's qualification of over 99 per cent. also stands as a splendid achievement. I don't think any battalion in the Army is going to beat it this year. The 25th Infantry is to be commended on the excellent record it has made."

Secretary Denby and Class of '81 on Pacific

The U.S. Navy transport Henderson, with Secretary of the Navy Denby and the class of 1881, U.S.N.A., on board, en route to Japan, via the Panama Canal and Honolulu, passed out of the canal May 29, as previously reported in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of June 24, in its special correspondence. A correspondent writes further as to the voyage as follows:

"After setting forth for San Diego, Calif., May 29, Memorial Day (May 30) was appropriately observed aboard the Henderson, when at noon the first of twenty-one minute guns boomed. A ship of flowers was launched by Mrs. Denby and then as the ship slowly circled the passengers cast flowers at intervals in the path around it.

"Secretary Denby spoke of the message of peace to those who sail the seas spoken by the great guns in their salute.

"That evening there were athletic contests varied by comical competitions of blueberry pie eaters (a pie to be swallowed without the help of hands, with consequent camouflage of their features), three-leg races and bag races. Some of the Filipino boxers showed remarkable skill in glove bouts.

"The Pacific trip of 2,900 miles to San Diego, just over the line from Mexican Lower California, was as pleasant as the Atlantic had proven, and this port was made on the morning of June 8, the Secretary being welcomed at sea by thirty-two airplanes in four great squadrons. Then began two days of hospitality seldom equaled when social pleasures were sandwiched in with the official duties of the Secretary, who had to inspect the Charleston, flagship of the torpedoboats, with her flock, the naval air station and the Marine Corps advanced base establishment.

"The most striking was a lunch preceding the review of all troops, sailors and marines at the barracks, where under the arcade of these buildings a table some 2,300 feet long was loaded with good things, the offering of the Chamber of Commerce. After the lunch, while airplanes maneuvered overhead, the troops marched past, and then were addressed by the Secretary. He enjoyed with the others the beautiful drive to Loma Point, where the scholars of the Rajo-Yoga College sang, in their out-door Greek theater, most beautifully in chorus.

"Others were taken to the heights and valleys in the back country, where most impressive views of landscape and ocean greeted the sight, and then to a lunch at the new Country Club. All festivities ended with a lawn reception in the beautiful Court of Honor of Balboa Park. Multitudes from the city shook his hand and the little children on the grass gave colonial and fairy dances in lovely little costumes. Mr. Denby was presented with the four-starred Secretary's flag and thanked the chamber and citizens in happy words for this and their bountiful hospitality.

"At 6 p.m., June 8, the transport slipped away and was soon out again on the broad Pacific, eight days to Honolulu. Hardly a ship was sighted, and the passengers truly appreciated Shakespeare's expressive term, "the vasty deep." That absence of motion added to the enjoyment on June 10 of a dance or graduation ball. It was the forty-first anniversary of such a ball given the same class after their four years at Annapolis. Secretary and Mrs. Denby took a prominent part in dancing and led the Virginia reel, in which old and young, alike, joined. Saturday morning, June 17, finds the ship entering Honolulu harbor.

The remainder of the itinerary of the Henderson is as follows:

June 19 to July 2, at sea; July 2-11, Yokohama, Tokyo; July 12-13, at sea; July 14-17, Nagasaki; July 18, at sea; July 19-23, Shanghai; July 24-26, at sea; July 27-Aug. 2, Manila; Aug. 4-8, at sea; Aug. 8-11, Guam; Aug. 11-23, at sea; Aug. 23-25, Honolulu; Aug. 25-31, at sea; Sept. 1, San Francisco.

ARMY FLIERS IN EXHIBITION AT MITCHEL FIELD, L.I.

Army fliers gave an aviation exhibition recently at Mitchel Field, Garden City, L.I., before about 5,000 persons. The spectators found much excitement in watching the airmen chase full tilt after toy balloons which had been set adrift for their destruction. Capt. F. M. Brady, whose propeller threshed the insides out of three of the spheroids, won that event.

Flying at an average speed of 140 miles an hour, Capt. I. C. Eaker won a speed contest over a twenty-mile course. Among other events were a message dropping contest, in which the winner succeeded in dropping a message within sixteen feet of the periphery of a 25-foot circle, and a stopping contest, in which the victor, throttling down while 1,500 feet in the air, landed within thirty feet of a mark across the ground.

New Naval Policy Framed by Board

It is presumed that when Secretary of the Navy Denby returns from Japan at least part of the new naval policy which has been framed by the Navy General Board will be made public. Of course, part of the board's study is confidential and will not be given out for publication, but most of it will be in the form of recommendations for legislation, and it is presumed that eventually this will be sent to Congress if it is not given out in the near future.

It is stated that the General Board's study is on broader lines and more comprehensive than any other that has been attempted. The General Board has dealt with the question of sea power in the same manner that the General Staff of the Army did in recommending the policy which was incorporated in the Army Reorganization act of 1920.

In some quarters it is claimed that the report of the General Board is the first broad and comprehensive naval policy that has ever been proposed. The board took up the question immediately upon the adjournment of the Arms Conference. The Arms Conference outlined in general terms what should be the strength of the American Navy. For the first time the doctrine that the American Navy should be equal in strength to that of the British navy was recognized by the diplomatic authorities. It has been contended for years by the General Board that this should be the minimum strength for the American Navy.

Some of the authorities contended that with its national wealth and its position among the nations of the earth the United States was entitled to maintain the strongest Navy in the world. But the question of the strength of the American Navy was settled by the Arms Conference. Now, according to the admissions made at the conference, the United States can maintain a Navy as strong as that of Great Britain without assuming an unfriendly attitude toward the great powers.

Conference Formed Basis.

The policy announced at the conference formed a basis upon which the General Board was authorized to proceed in making its study. Another great consideration which was the determining factor in forming the policy with regard to the character of ships and the requirements of personnel was the lessons of the war. The naval authorities would fail to discharge their duties if they did not take into consideration what the war had shown is needed by a modern navy. This made it necessary for the General Board to take into consideration the functions of a naval air force and it is understood the air problems have been given the closest and most minute study. The air force that will be required by the fleet is outlined in the report and it is assumed will be for the guidance of Congress if the Navy is kept abreast with the development of this important auxiliary of the fleet.

The capability and the limitations of submarines have been shown by the experience of the war. Submarines have stood the supreme test of battle perhaps to a greater degree than any other type of warship. It is stated that a complete program for submarines of different types is outlined in the report.

Personnel Big Factor.

The board, it is stated, has dealt not only with the requirements of the fleet for peace-time operations, but has outlined a policy for reservists to be called into service in the event of war. Every phase of the personnel problem is handled in the report in a most comprehensive manner. This is recognized as one of the determining factors in fixing the strength of the fleet. It is realized that Congress does not appreciate the importance of the personnel for a Navy and that a campaign of education is necessary in order to maintain the Navy at the strength authorized by the Arms Conference. With the General Board's report it is believed that the Naval Reserves, as well as the Regular personnel, can be placed on a basis which will make it possible to mobilize the fleet in the event of war without the confusion that was incident to the World War.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF NAVY SELECTION BOARDS READY.

The Navy Selection Boards, which were appointed when it became known what would be the strength of the Navy, have about completed the work and the announcements of the officers selected for promotion will be made in the very near future. The announcement of the Board for Civil Engineers was approved by the President on June 30.

Comdr. George A. MacKay was recommended for promotion to be captain, vice Capt. C. W. Parks retired. Lieut. Comdr. Greer A. Duncan succeeds Captain MacKay in the grade of commander. Both officers became eligible for promotion from Dec. 2, 1921.

NAVAL WIND RECORDING DEVICE INSTALLED AT ARLINGTON.

Announcement has been made by the Bureau of Aeronautics of the Navy Department, that arrangements for the installation of a wind recording device on the 7,000 foot radio tower at Arlington has been made. The work of the bureau in this respect is described in the following statement:

A mast has been erected on the tower, equipped with a six-foot wind vane and a combination anemometer. A shaft connected to the vane will turn a cam which will have electric connections running to a register in the transmitting station arranged to automatically record the wind direction every minute. The anemometer will have two circuits; one for transmitting miles of wind to the register, and one running to a buzzer which will indicate the wind velocity whenever a button is pressed; the number of buzzes counted per minute will indicate the rate that the wind is blowing.

The triple register, as it is called, will also make a continuous record of sunshine. The sunshine transmitter will be placed near the wind mast and will indicate on the register every minute of bright sunshine that strikes the top of the tower. The purpose of the sunshine transmitter is to show on the register whether or not there is sunshine above a fog that might be prevailing over the ridges and river in the vicinity of Washington.

The continuous record of wind velocity at 700 feet above ground will be material aid to aerial navigation over this territory; especially will this be true, when rigid and non-rigid airships are in flight.

At present, in order to get the wind velocity and direction at considerable distance above ground small balloons inflated with hydrogen are liberated and bearings on them together with altitude angles are obtained with a theodolite each minute.

There are times when fog, low clouds, rain or snow interfere with the observation of pilot balloons, so that the advantage of having wind instruments on high towers becomes apparent.

Quotations of wind direction and velocity from the Arlington Radio Station will be of great benefit to Aviation throughout this territory. Arrangements will be made between the Bureau of Engineering and Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department, whereby pilots can call up the Arlington Radio Station and get the wind velocity and direction at any time, for flight purposes.

NAVY ENTRIES IN FLYING RACES, CURTISS AND PULITZER.

The aerial contests to be held in Detroit during October for the Pulitzer trophy and the Curtiss marine trophy are being extensively prepared for by the Navy Department.

The Navy will have five entries in the Pulitzer race, among them being the Curtiss Navy racer CR-1, which plane won the event in 1921 and which also holds the world's record for a closed circuit. Others are the CR-2, which is said to have certain improvements over the CR-1, and two Booth racers, BR-1, provided by the Aerial Engineering Corporation, and whose specifications call for a speed of 216 miles per hour; the other entry is a MB-7 (Thomas-Morse monoplane).

Ten and possibly eleven contestants will be entered in the Curtiss marine trophy race by the Navy. They are two Curtiss triplanes, 18-T type; two TR's, two TS's, a VE-9, an H-16, a Gallaudet D-4 and an HA fighter.

In preparation for the contests the department has projected for the summer intensive training of pilots, who in September will be sent to Detroit to continue their training and to acquaint themselves with the course. Recent advices from the Detroit Aviation Society postponed the date of the Curtiss race to Oct. 7 and of the Pulitzer race to Oct. 12. They were originally scheduled for September.

NAVY ALLOWANCE IN LIEU OF QUARTERS AND SUBSISTENCE.

The Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, under date of June 29, issued Circular Letter 24-22, relating to allowances in lieu of quarters and subsistence in kind to men. The circular says in part:

"When in a travel status allowances for subsistence will be computed as follows for the day of departure from and arrival at station: The day to begin at midnight; for eighteen hours or more in travel status, one whole day; for twelve hours or over, but less than eighteen hours in travel status, two-thirds of one day; for less than twelve hours in travel status, one-third of one day; no allowance will be paid for the first day of a journey which begins after 6 o'clock p.m."

"In determining the allowance for quarters, a fractional part of a day will be computed as a whole day, the day to begin at midnight. No allowance will be paid for the first day of a journey which begins after 6 o'clock p.m."

The circular gives full instructions relating to the above.

SONIC RANGE FINDER FOR SEA SOUNDINGS.

The Bureau of Engineering, Navy Department, is developing a new apparatus for taking soundings which will have a far-reaching effect upon deep-sea navigation. It is known as the sonic range finder and determines the depth of the water by measuring the length of time that is required for sound oscillations to travel from the ship to the ocean bottom and back to the ship again.

Under the old method of wire and lead sounding the ship must be stopped, which requires from one to two hours if an accurate measurement is obtained. By means of the invention accurate measurements of the depth of the sea can be secured without stopping the ship. It is almost impossible to estimate the importance of this to navigators in strange waters. With it the commander of the ship can be kept constantly advised of the depth of water through which he is sailing.

The invention is being tried out on the destroyer Stewart on its trip from Newport to Gibraltar. Dr. Harvey C. Hayes, attached to the technical staff of the naval engineering experimental station, Annapolis, who is in part responsible for the new equipment, is making the trip on the Stewart, from which the Navy Department has received daily reports, all indicating that the apparatus is proving a complete success. The dispatches show the soundings were taken on the trip at regular intervals covering depths from 90 to 2,500 fathoms.

TWO MARINE CORPS

ARMEN KILLED IN FALL.

Capt. George W. Hamilton, U.S.M.C., and Sergt. G. B. Martin, U.S.M.C., according to a newspaper dispatch from Gettysburg, Pa., were killed there June 27, when the Army airplane in which they were circling 400 feet above the Gettysburg battlefield went into a tail spin and crashed to the earth.

Captain Hamilton and Sergeant Martin were scouting for the main body of Marines engaged in field maneuvers at Gettysburg and were believed to be looking for a landing place when the accident occurred. The captain was instantly killed and the sergeant died in a hospital. The machine, a DH-4, was completely wrecked.

Captain Hamilton was born in Washington, D.C., July 1, 1892, and was appointed in the U.S.M.C. Aug. 20, 1913. He had a distinguished record of service and participated actively in every engagement in which the Marine Brigade figured during the World War with the A. E. F.

He was awarded the American Distinguished Service Cross for gallantry in action in Belleau Wood. He was in the thick of battle at Chateau-Thierry, in the St. Mihiel offensive and the two Meuse-Argonne offensives.

France awarded him the Croix de Guerre with palms for services at the capture of Blanc Mont in the Meuse-Argonne drive. France gave Captain Hamilton the same award a second time for his brilliant exploit in crossing the Meuse the night before the armistice.

DUTY STATUS OF NAVY

OFFICERS UNDER INSTRUCTION.

Rear Admiral Thomas Washington, U. S. N., Chief of Bureau of Navigation, has issued Circular Letter No. 25-22, June 30, showing that forty officers of the Navy are under instruction at the Naval War College, 1 at the Army War College, 139 at post-graduate schools and 6 under special instruction; in the last two cases the number at each institution being shown. The circular concludes:

"2. When an officer is ordered from one permanent station to another he is entitled to transportation for his dependents and shipment of his household effects. The funds appropriated for these purposes are limited and it is necessary to economize in their expenditure."

"3. Hereafter, until further notice, courses of instruction which are less than ten months' duration will be considered as temporary duty, and orders will be so framed that the officers concerned will proceed to the places designated for temporary duty under instruction. These orders will not entitle them to transportation for dependents or household effects."

"4. On the completion of an officer's course of instruction he will be ordered to proceed to the new permanent station upon completion of the course of instruction. He will then become entitled to transportation for his dependents and his household effects from his last permanent station direct to his new one. If the latter be a ship, he will be entitled to transportation for dependents, etc., to the home yard or home port of the ship."

Additional Changes in Navy Commands

It has been announced at the Navy Department that Vice Admiral Edwin A. Anderson is to relieve Admiral Joseph Strauss as commander of the Asiatic Fleet. Rear Admiral Andrew Long, now chief of staff, Atlantic Fleet, is to relieve Vice Admiral Anderson with the U.S. naval force in European waters on July 29. Admiral Strauss when relieved will proceed by the way of Europe, spending a month abroad before returning to Washington. Upon reporting at Washington it is understood that he will be assigned to the Navy General Board.

Capt. Walter R. Gherardi is to be relieved from the Bureau of Navigation and assigned to command of the Air Squadron, Atlantic Fleet. Capt. Alfred W. Johnson is to be transferred from the Air Squadron to the Bureau of Navigation. Comdr. Edward C. F. Parker is to be relieved from duty at the Hydrographic Office at Washington and assigned to the Hannibal. Comdr. Walter M. Vernon is relieved from the Idaho and ordered to proceed to San Francisco. Comdr. Daniel P. Mannix is relieved from duty at Rosemont, Pa., and assigned to the Canopus. Comdr. Jesse B. Gay is relieved from the command of the Trinity. Comdr. Ernest J. King is relieved from the Bridge and ordered to Washington for temporary duty.

TWELVE NAVY SEAPLANES MAKE 1,000-MILE FLIGHT.

The report upon the safe arrival of twelve F-5-L seaplanes which flew from Philadelphia, Pa., to Pensacola, Fla., just received by Rear Admiral W. A. Moffett, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics of the Navy Department, shows a remarkable record for such a large number of machines. The flight was approximately 1,000 miles and was made without a mishap of any kind. It is a remarkable showing in efficiency and reliability of matériel and personnel and demonstrates conclusively a mobile quality of naval aviation units.

Incidentally the flight was made by the planes from the aircraft factory at Philadelphia in the interest of economy. The only other way of transporting the planes to Pensacola would be by packing them and transporting them by rail at a cost of about \$5,000 per plane. At least in one instance transportation by air was cheaper than by rail.

Simultaneously with the dispatch of the seaplanes to Pensacola, the U.S.S. Wright, fleet tender of the Atlantic air detachment, was ordered to Pensacola and will return with the pilots and aviation personnel which took part in the flight. The large scouting seaplanes will be placed in service at Pensacola for training purposes.

CASH SALES STOP AT QUARTERMASTER STORES.

The signing of the Army Appropriation bill on June 30, only a few hours before the close of the fiscal year of 1922, made it necessary for the Quartermaster Corps to get in touch with every Army post throughout the world at war-time speed. In less than an hour after the bill was signed telegrams and cables had been filed to corps areas, posts and depots in the United States, Philippines, Panama and Germany, giving the allotments for the first quarter of the year. Without this the Army would have experienced no end of embarrassment in arranging its finances.

One problem that the Quartermaster Corps is called upon to handle as the result of a number of provisions in the appropriation bill is that of estimating the overhead charges for the utilities, clothing and subsistence for the next fiscal year. Under the provisions of the bill, these must be included in the prices charged at the sales stores and in the charges made for the various Army utilities, such as laundries and electric light. As it will require something like three months to determine just what are the overhead charges of these activities, the Quartermaster General wired to all of the posts to stop cash payments at the sales stores. Purchases at the stores must be made on credit, so that the authorities will have at least a month to fix the prices on the new basis. Alaska is excepted from this provision by the law, but the other sales stores during the next month, and possibly three months, under the order of the Secretary of War, will be conducted on a credit basis and the prices will be fixed at the end of each month.

It is not believed that the new law will make a very large increase in prices at the sales stores. Under the present arrangement the transportation of goods has been included in the prices. Practically the only new elements to be added will be heat and light and rent where private property is occupied by the store.

New Long Range Mobile Artillery

An experimental long range mobile artillery carriage has been recently completed by the Ordnance Department at Rock Island Arsenal and is now at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, for test. This carriage, known as the 155-mm. gun—8-inch howitzer carriage Model 1920, mounts either a 155-mm. gun or an 8-inch howitzer. The carriage is of the split trail type with rubber tired wheels and permits a total movement of the cannon in azimuth of 60 degrees and a maximum elevation of 65 degrees.

The recoil mechanism is of the hydro-pneumatic type with a variable length of recoil. In order to increase the rapidity of fire and ease of loading the cannon when firing at high elevations a quick release mechanism is provided for returning the cannon to the horizontal for loading and at the same time without disturbing the sighting mechanism.

The maximum range of the gun with a 95-pound projectile is over 14½ miles, and of the howitzer with a 200-pound projectile is over 10½ miles. These ranges are about four miles longer than those obtained with similar artillery of the same caliber during the World War.

The weight of one cannon and carriage in firing position is about 24,000 pounds. For road travel the total weight of one vehicle is lessened by transporting the cannon, which weighs about 9,000 pounds, on a separate wagon, although the carriage may be moved for short distances with the gun mounted on it. While the range of these cannon is greater than that of World War cannon of the same caliber, the weight of the assembled unit is actually less.

21ST U.S. INFANTRY

MARKSMANSHIP RECORD.

The 21st Infantry, U.S.A., completed the regular season target practice with magazine rifle on May 31, 1922. The record made by the regiment is believed to be so excellent as to be of general interest to the Service.

The regiment qualified 94.1 per cent. of all men firing and all companies, including the Service and Headquarters Companies, qualified over 80 per cent. The lowest percentage attained by any rifle company was 89.5. Companies A, C and G qualified 100 per cent. of those firing as marksmen or better. Co. C, commanded by Capt. J. Edwin Gough, leading with an average score of 283.4, closely followed by Co. A, commanded by Capt. John L. Dwyer, with 282.7 and Co. C, commanded by Capt. Harvey C. Kearney, with 278. The average score for the entire regiment was 274.5. Of all the rifle companies the percentage qualified as marksmen or better was 95.8, with average score of 279.9.

Some excellent individual scores were made, the highest being that of Pvt. Marvin M. Browning, Co. C, with 181 in slow fire and 140 rapid fire, a total of 321. Sergt. Stanley Szok, Co. A, made the highest score of any enlisted man in rapid fire with 145. Capt. Homer C. Brown led the officers with a total score of 318 and made the best rapid fire score of the regiment with 146.

The conditions under which firing was conducted were not particularly favorable. All available men were used for post fatigue each afternoon and firing was interrupted by many tactical inspections and reviews. Much of the ammunition was defective, a large per cent. being resorted to from several lots. It was not unusual to find lots of three different years in a single clip, and misfires were common. The large number of utilities at this post require, it is believed, more men for post special duty than at the average station and as a consequence about ten per cent. of the command were not regularly available for instruction. The above noted handicaps were overcome by hard work and attention to duty by all instructors both commissioned and enlisted and careful adherence to the principles laid down in "Rifle Marksmanship," which was followed to the letter. A splendid spirit of competition existed between units.

Only twenty-one men of the Service Co. were able to fire on account of their duties which prevented them from receiving preliminary instruction. It was with greatest difficulty that this number could be fired in and in order to accomplish this it was necessary to detail privates from rifle companies on special duty with the Service Co. for a portion of the season. Except for the above, all men of the regiment armed with the rifle fired the course unless excused by higher authority for cogent reasons beyond the control of the regimental commander.

The percentage attained in each unit of the regiment is as follows: Co. A, 100; B, 89.5; C, 100; E, 94.43; F, 89.85; G, 100; I, 95.55; K, 94.82; L, 96.77; Hdqrs. Co., 1st Batn., 87.50; Hdqrs., 2d Batn., 93.75; Hdqrs., 3d Batn., 81.48; Regt. Hdqrs., 83.33; Service, 85.7.

The total number firing was 630. Of these 137 qualified as expert riflemen, 228 as sharpshooters, and 228 as marksmen, leaving 37 unqualified.

RETIRED OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION TO BROADEN ITS FIELD.

The Retired Army Officers' Association, which has headquarters in San Francisco, is planning to expand its membership and sphere of action so as to include the Army, Navy, Coast Guard and Coast and Geodetic Survey branches in a single organization. The matter will be taken up at a meeting in July and will be promptly acted on. The new organization is to be called the Retired Officers' Association.

Interesting War Books

HALF A CENTURY OF NAVAL SERVICE.

"A Half Century of Naval Service," by Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, U.S.N., retired, published by D. Appleton and Company, New York and London, is a book replete with interesting and instructive reminiscences of life in the U.S. Navy, from 1864 to 1913. It should be read by all who desire a delightful narrative of the American Navy during the above period.

Admiral Schroeder entered the Naval Academy as midshipman on Sept. 27, 1864, at the age of fifteen, at Newport, R.I., to which place the Naval Academy had been transferred from Annapolis during the Civil War.

The middies of the junior classes while at Newport were quartered aboard two old sailing ships, the old Constitution being one of them, and the Academy at that time was in marked contrast to the Naval Academy of to-day. The simple food and the simple life, Admiral Schroeder states, developed all the midshipmen very well physically, but the food was much better when the Academy was moved back to Annapolis in 1865.

The officers of the Academy at that time were a brilliant group and included Vice Admiral D. D. Porter, as superintendent, and the then Comdr. Stephen B. Luce, the renowned seaman, as commandant of midshipmen. Commander Luce was the founder and first president of the famous Naval War College.

The first ship Admiral Schroeder served in was the sailing frigate Macedonian, a handsome looking ship, captured from the British during the War of 1812. A photograph of this ship is given in the book, and also one of the powerful battleship Connecticut, the flagship of the Admiral while he was in command of the Atlantic Fleet prior to his going on the retired list in 1911.

The two ships form an interesting contrast. On his first cruise on board the Macedonian, Admiral Schroeder was main royal yardman, looser and furler and the main royal yard of the ship was held up in the air.

Admiral Schroeder entering the Navy at the time of the beginning of the great changes in warship construction, guns, etc., throughout the world saw their gradual development to an extent never dreamed of previously.

When the big British ironclad turret ship Monarch, considered the last word in fighting ships, arrived at Portland, Me., in 1866, with the body of the American philanthropist aboard, Admiral Schroeder tells of the great interest she excited and of the disdain which Admiral Farragut had for vessels of her class and other ironclads.

"It was related," says Admiral Schroeder, "that when the captain of the Monarch and Admiral Farragut were discussing her, the Admiral pointed out that, while the guns were fully protected against any gunfire available at that time, the hull beneath the turrets was unprotected, and if he had to encounter that ship he would direct his fire under the turrets to smash their supports, and bring them down, guns and all."

"It is said that the British captain finally nodded in acquiescence and exclaimed: 'You're right, Admiral.' Admiral Farragut, as is well known, had opposed ironclad construction and during the Civil War maintained that he 'would rather fight behind a wall of paper than a wall of iron.'"

In telling of midshipman days he relates interesting facts about the cruise of the class of 1866 to Europe in the sailing ships Macedonian, Savannah and Dale, which made the passage in formation to the English channel in nineteen days. The first port was Cherbourg. "I little thought then," says Admiral Schroeder, "that forty-three years later I would bring a fleet of battleships into that same harbor."

When the Admiral was commissioned ensign in 1869 he was ordered to the U. S.S. Benicia as watch and division officer. She was ship-rigged with steam power and he says "she was as handsome a craft as ever floated." At Hong Kong the English Vice Admiral Kellet on board his flagship Ocean declared the Benicia to be "the most beautiful example of naval architecture he had ever seen."

It would be impossible here to go into the many entertaining details concerning Admiral Schroeder's book with its numerous stories and references to ships' officers, etc., but he tells of cruises to the Asiatic station, the West Indies, Europe and other parts of the world, and of many pleasant social affairs afloat and ashore

with foreign naval men of various expeditions, and the experience of the U.S.S. Mayflower in a gale in 1874, where her guns had to be thrown overboard to save the ship.

There are interesting chapters on the Virginian affair, the Transit of Venus cruise, of the submerged continent found in the Atlantic, Fish Commission Service, duties of the Board of Inspection and Survey in connection with the new ships, deepsea exploration, the Santiago campaign, where Admiral Schroeder was in the Massachusetts as executive officer. His experiences as Governor of Guam and as Chief Intelligence Officer are given and details of the fleet cruise around the world.

The last chapter in the book deals with the varied duties of the Atlantic Fleet while Admiral Schroeder was its commander-in-chief, together with instructive comment.

THE TENNESSEE TAR.

The second anniversary number (June, 1922) of the Tennessee Tar, published aboard the U.S.S. Tennessee at San Pedro, Calif., is an exceptionally interesting issue and is a credit to all concerned in its publication. Among other features it contains pictures of Capt. R. H. Leigh, who was in command of the ship since she was first commissioned in 1920, until the present time, and of Capt. Philip Williams, ordered to relieve Captain Leigh from command. Other pictures of officers are those of Comdr. A. P. Fairfield, A. Staunton, L. W. Bishop, F. T. Watrous and R. A. Bachmann, Lieut. Comdrs. A. M. Charlton, R. S. Crenshaw, S. S. Payne, M. H. Philbrick, and Lieut. C. N. Neyman, chaplain.

There are numerous other pictures, which include prize winning groups of men, such as boxers, boat crews, torpedo division, engineer crew, track team, etc.

Captain Leigh and other officers receive high compliments, and among the interesting articles is one from Captain Leigh, being a message to the officers and men of the ship. In concluding the article he says:

"I want to bespeak your continued splendid work for the new captain who is coming to you and want one and all to know I carry away in my heart happiest recollections of this most satisfactory cruise with you, and I stand ready to show my appreciation by doing my best at all times for the interest of my shipmates on the Tennessee. It would make me most happy to serve again with you. May God's richest blessings be yours."

In an article complimentary to Captain Leigh the Tennessee Tar says in part:

"The Tar wishes it might appropriately and adequately express the sentiments of the officers and men of the Tennessee at the approaching departure of Captain Leigh, but it is not likely that anything printed on a page like this can bear sufficient burden of kind feeling and best wishes."

"It is with genuine regret that we see him leave, but we hope exceedingly good fortune and success will be big in his new work in Washington, and we trust that we shall carry on in a manner which shall reflect credit upon his, the first, command of the Tennessee."

CHANGES IN ORGANIZATION OF INFANTRY REGIMENTS, U.S.A.

The 2d U.S. Infantry will be reconstituted as a combat regiment. The commanding officer of the regiment will transfer from the present organization to the headquarters of the 2d and 3d Battalions of that regiment, one officer and one enlisted man each, and to each company thereof one enlisted man. The 2d Battalion will take station at Fort Wayne, Mich., and the 3d Battalion at Fort Brady, Mich. These battalions will then be raised to peace strength by transfers from the personnel of the 54th Infantry at those stations, the companies being held together as far as practicable.

The commanding officer of the 2d Infantry will transfer from that part of the regiment stationed at Fort Sheridan, Ill., to units of the regiment still remaining inactive, one enlisted man each.

The regiment (less two battalions) will take station at Fort Sheridan, Ill., and will be raised to peace strength by the transfers from the personnel of the 2d Battalion, 54th Inf., and from the personnel of the 54th Infantry at Fort Wayne, Mich., as may be required.

The 54th Infantry will be placed on the inactive list. The 2d Infantry is designated as its active associate.

The 53d Infantry is placed on the inactive list. The 6th Infantry is designated as its active associate.

The commissioned and enlisted personnel of the 53d Infantry will be absorbed by transfer to the 38th Infantry, the personnel of companies being held together as far as practicable.

Modern War a War of Machines

(Continued from page 1085)

workmen in order to use them to advantage. The greater the importance of the masses of machinery put to work, the more necessary well instructed organizers to utilize them. The more new problems there are presented, the more necessary highly intelligent and quick brains to solve them.

Machines themselves are not able to act alone. Therefore it is always the man who has the last word.

In 1918 I had the honor to have the 1st American Division in my army, the 1st French army. I had the great pleasure to have this excellent division under my command when it made its first attack. I gave it all the artillery, all the ammunition, all the aviators, and all the tanks I could get together. I then said to the division, "Now the rest of it is in your hands." General Bullard and General Sumner organized the attack and the preparations for it with remarkable talent. The officers arranged all the details of the execution with as much judgment as ardor. The men advanced with enthusiasm. Cantigny was taken in two hours with more than 700 enemy prisoners. It was a splendid beginning, and everyone was more than content. I had given the machines but the 1st Division had given the men. The men took Cantigny. In conclusion their former companion in arms is happy to send them his most cordial remembrances while reminding them that though machines are indispensable, the man is always superior to his machines.

DETAILS OF OFFICERS TO ORDNANCE SCHOOL.

Orders have been issued detailing student officers at the Ordnance School, Watertown Arsenal, Mass. Twenty-eight students will take Course 1, which will be given at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and twenty-three students will take Course 2 at Watertown Arsenal. These courses were ordered to begin July 5 and 17 respectively and will continue until June of next year.

Course 1 embraces studies in differential equations, mechanics, heat engineering, chemistry, specializing in explosives, electrical engineering, power laboratory, preliminary machine tools and ordnance engineering.

Course 2 includes machine shop, forge, melting of metals, pattern making, metallurgy and metallography, shop management, commercial law and arsenal administration.

In addition to the above post-graduate work, courses for Ordnance officers will be conducted at M.I.T. and the University of Chicago. At the former institution will be detailed students in mechanical, chemical and automotive engineering, and at the latter students will take a special course in ballistics under Professor Moulton.

FEDERAL RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL GUARD UNITS.

During the month of June the Militia Bureau of the War Department extended Federal recognition to ninety-eight units, this being the largest number of National Guard units granted this recognition since January, 1922.

Texas has completed two Infantry Brigades, which are the 71st and 72d Infantry Brigades of the 36th Division. Of the entire eighteen Infantry divisions of the Guard, all are rapidly approaching completion.

One auxiliary engineer company (colored) of Baltimore, Md., was the only colored unit extended Federal recognition during the month.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT OFFICERS FROM ALL CORNERS OF EARTH.

A brief perusal of the official Army Register for 1922 reveals the fact that the commissioned personnel of the Finance Department came from forty states, the District of Columbia, Indian Territory, eight foreign countries and one was born at sea. Strange although nevertheless true, the one born at sea was named after a fish, this distinction going to Major H. G. Salmon. At the head of the list stands New York with a total of fifteen, Illinois coming second with nine. Texas furnished five while the smallest state, Rhode Island, produced one.

There are eight states A.W.O.L. as far as commissioned personnel for the department is concerned. They are Washington, Vermont, Oregon, New Mexico, Nevada, Montana, Idaho and Arizona. The foreign-born officers in this tabulation are from Germany 2, Russia 1, Finland 1, Norway 1, Sweden 1, England 2, Canada 2 and Scotland 1. The compilation shows that there are 12 graduates from the Military Academy, 2 from the Naval Academy, 52 were formerly enlisted men and 112 had former Army service of some kind.

Voice of the Services

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL will gladly publish letters from its subscribers but assumes no responsibility for opinions expressed therein.

"GRATEFUL TO HER DEFENDERS."

TO THE EDITOR:

On a visit to the National Soldiers' Home, Washington, D.C., I noticed the inscription over the main entrance, "A Country Grateful to Her Defenders." This was quite a long time ago, and since I have noticed the amendment to the pay bill for the Services I have wondered if the inscription has not been changed to read, "A Country Forgetful of Its Defenders." Surely there is not the grateful spirit illustrated in this, "Nothing contained in the first section of Section 17, or any other section of this act, shall authorize an increase in the pay of officers or warrant officers on the retired list on June 30, 1922." When this bill becomes effective higher ranking enlisted men, those of the first grade, will draw more money on the retired list than those who gave their services as commissioned officers during the World War, and who as a reward for their services are drawing the retired pay of warrant officers on the retired list. Such gratitude!

VETERAN OF INDIAN CAMPAIGN, SPANISH AND WORLD WARS.

HONOR TO SOLDIERS.

TO THE EDITOR:

The British are kinder to their army than we are. To them the man in uniform is not an enemy of society, a cruel, blood-craving militarist, but a certain Somebody standing for definite ideals, proved in the sight of all by his devotion during the World War. They keep him close to them, quartered in their cities, and they see him very often—to their own advantage, be it said. In London, for instance, it is a daily experience as one goes about the city to meet some military formation—a platoon, a company, a troop of horse guards or sometimes even a battalion or a regiment.

Suddenly the monotonous traffic stream is swept aside by a few policemen advancing along the street, pedestrians come to a halt, and the ever-stirring sound of martial music calls everyone to attention. I stand with the rest to watch the soldiers pass—fine-looking men swinging along to the rhythm of the music, straight and well-built, proud of their calling and of the homage they receive. And in their wake the crowd itself falls into their cadence—men and women, small boys, nurses pushing perambulators—all in step marching to the music, and as the march progresses getting into a sort of rough formation.

This morning I joined the ranks of the followers and presently found myself number three of a motley squad, number one being a beggar, number two a youth with stiff leg, probably an ex-service man, and number four a distinguished looking, white-whiskered old gentleman, who beat time with his cane. As to our rear rank I am ignorant. "Eyes-front" was the rule with all of us as we followed, shoulder to shoulder, the swinging step of the men in uniform—followed to their barracks door.

It seemed only a moment. The soldiers passed, the music died away and the traffic stream closed again, but the on-lookers had had their thrill, a bright spot in a drab day. And they went about their tasks with renewed vigor, their shoulders a little straighter, their hearts in tune with the challenging ring of martial music.

I, being an American, found myself a little sad. Our soldiers are just as fine as these, they are as well trained, they march as well, and are just as deserving of homage. I couldn't help wishing that they, too, might be clad in bright uniforms and marched daily through the streets of big cities. In that way—who knows?—they might come a little nearer to the hearts of the people.

Mrs. C. C. BENEFICT,
American Embassy,
4 Grosvenor Gardens.

London, Eng., June 22.

AN ANSWER TO OLD TIMER.

TO THE EDITOR:

Old Timer in his plaint in the July 1 issue of the JOURNAL complains of having received orders from the first sergeant, Headquarters Company, his inferior in rank and grade. That is true if the N.C.S.O. is in the first grade, but not true if he is in the lower grades, two or three. At any rate the first sergeant does not issue orders to men of his battery or company as a prerogative of his rank or grade; he is a representative of the battery commander.

Men with the leadership qualities essential to members of the N.C.S., C.A.C., should have no difficulty in maintaining the respect due their rank and grade even though their names ornament a single list

or roster of a battery or company. And if necessary this may even be extended to the difficulty of being compelled to mess with the recruits of the Headquarters Company, providing they, the recruits, be white. If I am correctly informed the C.A.C. is composed solely of whites.

This has been written not with a desire to criticize but for the purpose of information, i.e., to show that the Old Timer's attitude is not indicative of the entire N.C.S., C.A.C.

STAFF SERGEANT, C.A.C.

RETIREMENT OF ARMY MEN.

TO THE EDITOR:

The old soldiers are very interested in the activities of Sergeant Perry, who seems to be doing some good work in the direction of bringing about earlier retirement for the old soldier. Many of us have gone through three and four campaigns during the last twenty and twenty-five years, and it seems the Government has gotten its money's worth out of us.

Surely the Government does not begrudge paying us our retired pay a few short years before we cash in. The way the retired proposition stands now since our double time was taken from us is that we shall never be able to complete our active service in time to ever hope to engage in civil life after retirement.

The Navy has the graded retirement. Why this discrimination? This question is asked and talked of between the old soldiers throughout the Army. It is not believed that the Navy is any more valuable to Uncle Sam than the Army. We are sure our pay is just as deserved and the work of the Army is no easier than that of the Navy.

Just as soon as our double time was taken from us, it was said the result would be the passage of the twenty-five year retirement law which has been talked of in the Service for the last forty years. Thus far we have been disappointed.

WATCHFUL WAITING.

THE WHOLE ALPHABET.

TO THE EDITOR:

Here is an original one:

Capt. B.—Who are you, sergeant?

*Sergt. S.—I'm Sergeant Smith, U.S. A., D.E.M.L.

Capt. B.—Well, Sergeant, you have nothing on me. I'm Captain Brown—

*Inf., U.S.A., D.O.I., A.P.M.S. and T., D.A.M.U.

Here is explanation:

*United States Army, Detached Enlisted Men's List.

*Infantry, United States Army, Detached Officers' List, Assistant Professor Military Science and Tactics, Delaware Agricultural-Mechanical University.

JESSE M. PECK, Sergt., D.E.M.L.

Sport

U.S.S. UTAH WINS BASEBALL GAME IN ENGLAND.

"The United States battleship Utah, now at Portsmouth, England," says the Hampshire Telegraph and Post of June 16, "possesses a very fine baseball team, and on Sunday, June 11, thousands of Americans in London and about 300 members of the Utah's crew flocked to Stamford Bridge, the ground of the Chelsea Football Club, to see a match between the pick of the ship and the London "All Stars" (International League) baseball team. An exciting game was the result, and the sailors won by eight runs to seven. Vice Admiral A. P. Niblack, commanding the U.S. Navy in European waters, threw the first ball."

ATHLETICS AT CAMP ALFRED VAIL.

The field day at Camp Alfred Vail, N. J., June 14, Co. A, 51st Signal Battalion, again carried off the honors with 106½ points; Co. B, 51st Signal Battalion, 142½ points; 14th Service Co., 81 points, and 15th Service Co., 75 points.

There were forty-two events, the following being the winners in the organization events: Squad drill, Co. B; 40 drop switchboard contest, Co. B; pole climbing contest, Co. A; shelter tent pitching, Co. A; running and dressing race, Co. A; radio contest, 14th Service Co.; fire drill, 14th Service Co.; tug-of-war, 15th Service Co.; company relay race, Co. A; one-mile relay, Co. A; wall-scaling contest, Co. B.

In the following events, the leading man is mentioned: Shot put, Pvt. Thompson, Co. B, distance 33 feet 3 inches; 440-yard dash, Sergt. Hennessy, Co. A, time, 58 secs.; throwing 56-pound weight, Pvt. Bell, 14th Service Co., distance, 22 feet 4 inches; running high jump, Pvt. Whitmore, 14th Service Co., height, 5 feet 5 inches; discus throw, Sergt. Zuschlag, Co. A, distance, 95 feet 6 inches; 100-yard dash, Sergt. Zuschlag, Co. A, time, 11 3-5 secs.; pole vault, Sergt. Evans, 15th Service Co., height, 7 feet 4 inches; 880-yard

dash, Corpl. Owens, Co. A, time, 2 mins. 23 secs.; 220-yard dash, Sergt. Zuschlag, Co. A, time, 24 1-5 secs.; hammer throw, Pvt. Jarvis, 15th Service Co., distance, 92 feet 6 inches; one-mile run, Corpl. Walker, Co. B, time, 5 mins. 27 secs.; hop, step and jump, Sergt. Zuschlag, Co. A, distance, 58 feet 10 inches; broad jump, Sergt. Zuschlag, Co. A, distance, 19 feet ½ inch; 220-yard low hurdle, Sergt. Hennessy, Co. A, time, 1 min. 41 secs.

The pennant of the camp baseball league was won by the 51st Signal Battalion, 14th Service Co. second, tanks third, and 15th Service Co. fourth.

Capt. Robert C. Van Vliet, Inf., was a contestant in the New Jersey state championship contests in lawn tennis tournament at Montclair last week and from the comments in the New York papers, his work won the plaudits and commendation of all those present and places him among the "high rankers" of the sport.

C.G. CUTTER UNALGA DEFEATS THE MOJAVE IN BALL GAME.

In a six-inning contest between a nine from the Coast Guard Cutters Unalga and Mojave, played June 13 at Seattle, the Unalga defeated their opponents by a score of 14 to 6. The game was called at the end of the sixth inning to allow the players from the Mojave to return to their ship and assist in shifting to another berth.

Both Lieutenant Derby, who hurled for the Mojave, and Riescher, who was on the mound for the Unalga, twirled good ball, and but for faulty support would have prevented much of the scoring. The batteries were: Unalga, Riescher and Manalac; Mojave, Lieutenant Derby and Winnel.

The Unalga played two practice games with Sitka, Alaska, during the spring, both games resulting in tie scores. The first game was called at the end of the eleventh inning with the score 3-3, and the second engagement was called at the end of the seventh canto on account of darkness with the count at 10-10.

212TH SERVICE BATTERY WINS ARTILLERY ATHLETIC MEET.

The Service Battery of the 212th Artillery (old 12th N.Y. Infantry), commanded by Capt. James G. Campion, after a keenly contested uphill struggle with Battery H, commanded by Captain Shradly, succeeded in defeating their athletic rivals in the closing games of the season in their armory, 62d street and Columbus avenue, June 24.

Battery H led up to the last event by one point, the score being, Battery H 19 points, Service Battery 18.

In the last event, the one mile relay race handicap, the Service Battery athletes succeeded in placing first and second, scoring nine points, Battery H being unplaced giving the Service Battery first place with 27 points, Battery H second with 19 points, Battery D third with four points. Summary follows:

60-yard dash handicap, final heat, won by C. Dorfuss, Battery H, 12 feet; second, J. Wilkins, Battery H, 10 feet. Time, 7 seconds.

300-yard run handicap, final heat, won by J. Sullivan, Battery H, 12 yards; second, F. Triola, Battery F, 12 yards. Time, 37 1-10 seconds.

500-yard novice, scratch, final heat, won by J. Wilkins, Battery H; second, G. McLean, Service. Time, 1:30 1-10.

1,000-yard run handicap, won by A. Zabavnik, Service, 45 yards; second, G. Keen, Battery D, 50 yards; third, J. Campion, Service, scratch.

8-pound shotput, scratch, won by J. Campion, Service Battery, 44 feet 8 inches; second, A. Zabavnik, Service Battery, 42 feet 3½ inches.

One mile inter-battery relay race, handicap, won by Service Battery (first team), A. Zabavnik, N. Spinelli, W. Kolish and J. Campion; second, Service Battery (second team), George, Blewett, Rosen and McLean. Time 3 minutes, 56 4-5 seconds.

14TH CAVALRY POLO.

The 14th Cavalry polo team defeated the St. Louis Country Club 13 to 6 at Fort Des Moines on June 25. It was the second victory for the cavalymen over the clubmen in two days.

Every man on the two teams played brilliant polo during the battle, but the work of Wallace and Neidringhaus for St. Louis and Smith and Shaifer for the 14th stood out. A crowd estimated at nearly a thousand persons witnessed the match. The Cavalry team won the first of a two-game series when it downed the St. Louis aggregation, 6 to 3, on June 24. The score:

Cavalry, 13—Smith, No. 1; Shaifer, No. 2; McNally, No. 3; Williams, No. 4. St. Louis, 6—Gardner, No. 1; Wallace, No. 2; Neidringhaus, No. 3; Davis, No. 4. Score by chukkers:

Cavalry 1 1 2 3 0 5 1 0—13
St. Louis 1 2 1 0 0 1 0 1—6

Summary—Goals: Shaifer 3, Wallace 4, Smith 7, Williams 2, McNally, Neidringhaus, Gardner. Fouls: McNally, Neidringhaus.

Military Societies and Clubs

PRESIDENT MAY ATTEND M.O.W.W.

President Harding assured a committee that called upon him that he will make an effort to attend the annual meeting of the Military Order of the World War at Atlantic City, Sept. 18, 19 and 20. The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy and General Pershing were also invited.

The committee which called upon the President consisted of Brig. Gens. George H. Harries, Frank T. Hines and S. H. Wolfe, all O.R.C., and active in organization of the Military Order of the World War. President Harding stated that if he can arrange his engagements so that he can attend the convention he will do so and will address the veterans.

NAVY CLUB FIVE YEARS OLD.

The fifth anniversary of the National Navy Club at 15 East Forty-first street was celebrated on July 2. It was founded in 1917, on the fourth floor of the office building at 509 Fifth avenue, the first service club to open its doors to men in uniform.

Since peace came the club has kept its doors open. It has moved from 509 Fifth avenue to the building on East 41st street. There are 140 beds in the club, and on crowded nights scores of mattresses are put on the floor.

M.O.W.W. CONVENTION.

Preliminary arrangements for the second biennial national convention of the Military Order of the World War to be held at the Hotel Ambassador, Atlantic City, on Sept. 18, 19 and 20, have just been completed. It definitely promises to be one of the most interesting and spectacular events held in this country, as the delegates will wear the uniforms of their respective branch of service.

The Military Order of the World War, composed of active and Reserve officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps of the United States, or its Allies, numbers among its members many men who have made enviable records in service. Among them are General Pershing, Rear Admiral W. S. Sims, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Brig. Gen. George H. Harries, National Commander of the Order; Brig. Gens. Frank T. Hines, Cornelius Vanderbilt, H. M. Lord, John J. Bradley and Henry J. Reilly, Comdr. Marion Eppley, Lieut. Comdr. S. W. Hickey, Col. Benjamin W. Atkinson, General Diaz, Marshal Foch, Marshal Joffre, General Neville, General Jacques and Admiral Beatty of England.

The convention committee is composed of Lieut. Col. John Means Thompson, Commander of the 2d Department of the Military Order of the World War; Lieut. Comdr. W. J. McEwen of Boston; Major W. E. Boughton and Capt. George L. Darte of New York; Capt. Robeson Lea Perot of Philadelphia. The national headquarters is at 41 East 42d street, New York, N.Y.

Detailed arrangements of a social nature are now being perfected which will include a banquet and a military ball to be held on different nights. It is expected that President Harding, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of State, General Pershing and other notables will be present. One entire floor of the Hotel Ambassador is to be reserved for the President's party.

The convention committee, which had just returned from Atlantic City, paid an official call on Mayor Bader, who assured them that an exceptional effort would be made for the entertainment of the officers and invited guests during the convention period.

RESERVE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL KENTUCKY.

At the second meeting of the Reserve officers' mess of Central Kentucky at Lafayette Hotel, Lexington, Ky., on May 25, composed of about forty Reserve officers residing in Central Kentucky, Major S. M. Wilson was elected president, Major William S. Webb and Major H. B. Hickman vice presidents, and Capt. E. W. Randall secretary. At this meeting a dinner was served and Col. George T. Smith, of Beattyville, Ky., and others addressed the meeting.

The meeting adopted as its purposes: (a) To promote fellowship; (b) to help create and foster a sound military policy in the United States. It passed a motion that a committee on information would be appointed by the president, which committee would include himself. It will be the duty of this committee to collect such information as might be calculated to be of interest to Reserve officers, and present it in brief at the next meeting of the association.

RAINBOW DIVISION VETERANS.

The third annual convention of the Rainbow Division Veterans' Association will be held in Minneapolis July 14 and 15. Col. George E. Leach is president and Louis L. Collins secretary of the association.

E D I T O R I A L

Free and loyal discussion is necessary in order to conquer the truth.—Camille Flammarion.

Now That the Smoke Has Cleared Away

THE Army and Navy Appropriation bills have been passed by Congress. The Service Pay bill has been passed by Congress. The Arms Conference has passed into history. The Pacifist and propagandist we still have with us. For the time being they can do nothing but talk.

Now that the smoke of combat has cleared away, stock can be taken of the national defense situation.

The Navy received a fairly heavy blow from the Arms Conference. Materially, it was forced to give up the completion of a number of modern ships of the very latest type, in exchange for the tearing up of plans almost entirely on paper on the part of others. The greatest blow, however, is the sense of false security with respect to naval affairs which the Arms Conference has given to many of the public.

If the American public as a whole, through its representatives, decides to sacrifice part of its naval strength in exchange for a possible betterment of its relationship with other nations, its right to do so cannot be gainsaid. On the other hand, it should clearly understand that it is making a sacrifice. Instead of understanding this, there is considerable evidence to show that too large a section of the public believes it has gained additional security. This misconception of the situation added to the over present readiness of the American people to believe that some new weapon furnishes a "get-rich-quick" means of successfully waging war is the greatest trouble the Navy has to face.

Fortunately the number of officers in the Navy has not been reduced. Unfortunately, the number of enlisted men has been reduced below the requirements of the Navy provided for by the treaties emanating from the Arms Conference.

Aviation Is Neglected

The Air Services of both the Army and Navy are far from the development which anything approaching war would require. They are being left that way. Civilian enterprise in aviation is not in shape to furnish what would be needed in case of war. In general, it may be said that aviation is being sadly neglected.

As is generally the case after any war, the Regular Army has received the hardest blow. The amended National Defense act of 1920, the first military plan the United States has ever had, adds to the historical and usual missions of the Regular Army, that of training the National Guard and the Reserve Forces. These forces for the first time are really numerous, and are part of the Army of the United States in peace as well as war.

A very conservative estimate of the number of Regular officers necessary was 17,000. The War Department bill, while not giving the Regular Army this number of officers immediately, because of the desire for economy, would have ultimately permitted this strength to have been reached. Congress, by placing the number of Regular officers at 12,000, has prevented this, unless changes can be brought about in the next or succeeding Congresses.

The net number of officers lost to the Regular Army by this bill is approximately 800. However, the number of vacancies already existing in the lower grades, tends to increase the excess in the higher grades, and therefore it will be extremely difficult to prevent slow promotion for some years to come, unless the most liberal retirement is permitted.

Warrant Officers Hit

By reducing the number of warrant officers in the Army, by almost half, or approximately 550, Congress has not only struck a blow at the morale of this very necessary corps, but also at the higher ranking non-commissioned officers who legitimately look forward to retiring with warrant grade.

The ordinary peace time missions of the Regular Army necessitate a greater enlisted strength than 125,000, that granted by Congress. Contrary to general belief, a good private cannot be made over night.

The National Guard, while suffering with respect to the issuance of horses and some equipment, on the whole, has not been seriously damaged. The more than eighteen millions appropriated for camps of instruction this summer, and the eleven millions appropriated for drill pay in the armories this winter insure that more than 150,000 officers and men now in the Federally recognized National Guard will go to camp this summer, and also insure a steady increase in the strength of the Guard during the winter months.

The material cut in the number of Reserve officers who will be able to take courses of instruction in camp this summer will disappoint several thousand of them. However, this cut does not decrease the 70,000 Reserve officers already holding commissions nor prevent this number from steadily increasing. This denial to several thousand Reserve officers of the opportunity to increase their knowledge of military affairs at the saving of a few hundred thousands of dollars will undoubtedly be one of the subjects discussed at the Reserve Officers' Convention to be held in Washington in September.

The approximately 100,000 in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps escape without any material damage.

The Citizens' Military Training Camps got an appropriation sufficient to send the 27,000 desired to camp this summer. There is every reason to believe that next year an appropriation for 50,000 will be obtained without too much difficulty.

The number of National Guardsmen and Reservists who go to camp this summer will not be materially reduced; the total still standing around 275,000.

Regular Services Suffer

Summing up, the Regular Services, as usual after any war in this country, have suffered some heavy blows. However, the last weeks in Congress demonstrate that even here a reaction has set in; and that the bottom of the curve has been passed. The National Guard and Reserve Forces, while suffering some minor blows, have not been accepted as regards the total number of officers and enlisted men actually in the various organizations to-day, and the number authorized for the future.

The steady increase in the strength of the National Guard and the Organized Reserves and the great relative facility with which the number of men for this summer's citizens' military training camps were recruited than was the case last year, show that hundreds of thousands of civilians in this country are interested in military affairs and more of them are becoming interested every day.

The national convention to be held in September, of the officers of the World War, a society constantly increasing in strength and importance and interested in national defense questions of to-day and the future as well as the World War of the past; is another sign of the fact that national defense affairs are upward bound.

For the first time in its history the United States has in peace time hundreds of thousands of civilians sufficiently interested in national defense questions to give the time and energy required by the acceptance of military responsibilities to-day in order to prepare for graver ones should they come in the future.

Those who believe that righteousness armed stands a better chance in a distracted world than when by its weakness it invites attack can look forward with confidence to joining combat with the pacifists and foreign propagandists who must remain linked together in the minds of every thinking person as long as their aim is the same; the disarmament of the United States of America.

The Neglected Naval Reserve

IN his hearings before the Senate Naval Committee, Capt. J. P. Parker, U.S.

N.R.E., president of the Naval Reserve Officers' Association, reviewed the whole Naval Reserve problem in a most comprehensive way. He showed convincingly not only why an adequate Reserve is necessary, but also of what its essentials should consist, and in what manner they could be obtained.

Captain Parker pointed out that the question of cost must necessarily prevent any nation from maintaining during peace a regular navy large enough for war purposes. Yet when war comes the need for rapid augmentation of naval forces manned with competent personnel is urgent. Only a Naval Reserve can meet such need, and the smaller the reduction of regular forces during peace, below war requirements, the larger should be the Reserve.

Considering the great waste of funds necessarily incidental to undertaking war when not prepared, a Naval Reserve force is manifestly an economy. But it is more than insurance against great monetary loss. No matter how much money is wasted in going to war, it cannot insure national safety unless those who go out to fight are efficient. At the outbreak of war there is normally an abundance of men sufficiently patriotic to volunteer in the Navy. But few of them ever possess sufficient naval efficiency, in any form. Training preliminary to service is indispensable if defeat and useless waste of life are to be avoided.

Captain Parker says: "Efficiency is a combination of knowledge and discipline.

Knowledge is gained by work, but discipline comes from practice, something that has got to be learned by constantly living under certain conditions. Correct habits of a military character cannot be acquired in a day. They must be practiced constantly until the brain and the body learn to react under service conditions. The result is there is more to a sailor than the uniform he wears. He must have a military way of thinking and acting, so that his brain and his body will react properly under service conditions. Civil life does not teach these things. We must train a civilian until he has reached a stage of usefulness to the Navy. The Navy must be able to count on him, knowing his deficiencies as well as his effectiveness."

During the last war three months' preliminary training was considered indispensable before a man could even be assigned afloat. In a rational sense, he was not then a trained man. But the exigencies were such that partial training had to suffice. Three months may be taken as the minimum time that must be devoted to training ashore before a recruit is fit to be sent afloat. Can we afford to wait three months after the next war begins before placing our fleet in a status even approaching a war footing? Decidedly not. In war nearly everything can be afforded except loss of time. The necessary additional personnel to mobilize the fleet must be trained in advance of war.

An Asset Not to Be Wasted

There are about 350,000 ex-Naval Reservists in the country whose naval experience is a valuable asset, and will continue to be so if short intervals of training are repeated yearly. Otherwise they will lose their naval value rapidly. The House omitted from the Naval Appropriation bill any funds for such purpose. Fortunately the Senate was persuaded to provide sufficient money to perpetuate a nucleus of 6,000 officers and 10,000 men during the coming fiscal year. Meantime it is hoped that the Navy Department's plan of reorganization for the Naval Reserve can be put into effect, and that hereafter funds for the training of a much larger number will be appropriated.

Captain Parker testified that in order to hold this nucleus to start building up this reserve we need these three things: "Cruises, in order that they maintain efficiency; meeting places or armories, where they can meet together for drills and instruction, and, in order to put them on a parity with the land volunteer forces, drill pay for those drills."

The lengths to which House penury had reduced the Navy is indicated by the fact that the expense of maintaining sufficient vessels to serve for training Reserves could not be met without an increase over the House appropriations. The fuel could not be bought, nor the repairs paid for, nor the shipkeepers supplied, for a few additional Eagles. Hence the plea for "cruises." Formerly many Militia armories were available for the joint use of National Guard and Naval Reserves. But recent increase in the former has crowded out the latter in most cases. Hence the need for money with which to rent naval armories. The need for drill pay is merely to avoid discrimination against sailors as compared with soldiers. The Senate committee recommended a total of \$3,000,000 for Naval Reserve purposes; less than one per cent. of the total Navy bill. A higher percentage for the future appears rational.

The Educational Value of the Gettysburg Demonstration

ON Monday and Tuesday of this week, the third and fourth of July, the 4th Marine Brigade of the Marine Expeditionary Force gave, on the historic Gettysburg battlefield, a vivid contrast between the tactics of fifty-nine years ago and those of to-day. The afternoon of the third of July at approximately the same hour, the 4th Brigade advanced from Seminary Ridge from the same position and in the same formation as did Pickett's, Pettigrew's and Trimble's commands fifty-nine years ago.

The afternoon of the fourth of July, this same brigade simulated a modern attack over the same ground against the same position.

The difference between the tactics of the Civil War and the tactics of to-day, as illustrated by the Marines, is so startling and such an excellent proof of the necessity for constant training and study of the military profession, that it is too bad that every Congressman who recently voted against proper national defense measures, no matter what his excuse, and that every editor who supported such a

policy from the safe seclusion of his office and the mental security of his own colossal ignorance of war, could not have been present to witness these demonstrations.

The fifteen-thousand Confederate Infantry who made the assault were assembled on Seminary Ridge on a front of about eleven hundred yards and at a distance of not more than thirteen hundred yards from the Union position they were to assault. This amount of Infantry is approximately the same as that in one of our Infantry divisions of the war. In a modern combat Infantry would have to abandon its march formations and take an approach formation several times the distance from Seminary Ridge to the Union position.

Pickett's Infantry moved out in several lines, approximately two hundred yards apart, each in close order and in two ranks, the men in each rank shoulder to shoulder, covered by a line of skirmishers, at fifteen to twenty paces interval, two hundred yards to the front of the first line. The total depth of the assaulting troops at any one time was probably not over four hundred to four hundred and fifty yards. This depth is approximately that from the scouts who lead a modern attack, past the line of skirmishers who follow to the line of squads, all three of which only make up the leading part of the assault formation of a battalion. The battalion itself may easily have a depth of one thousand yards, the approximate distance from Seminary Ridge to the Emmitsburg Pike. This pike is on the line on which the Confederate lines commenced to lose their order and merge into a crowded mass which covered the last part of the assault and broke into the Union position.

The assault on the fourth of July was made by three battalions of Marines, the scouts of which were approximately on the Emmitsburg Pike as the last elements were leaving Seminary Ridge. Had it been real combat, the battalions of the second wave of the assault would have been a thousand or more yards in rear of the leading battalions; that is, to the west of Seminary Ridge. The battalions of the third wave would have been a similar distance behind the second wave. In other words, they would have been entirely off the Gettysburg battlefield. All would have been under fire, and all would have suffered loss.

The musket of the Confederates, which with the bayonet made up the entire armament of the Civil War Infantry, is in marked contrast to the modern rifle, the automatic rifles, the machine guns, the hand and rifle grenades, the one-pounders and the light mortars, all of which are included in the armament of a modern Infantry regiment.

The one hundred and fifty Confederate guns which prepared the way for and supported the Confederate assault were deployed on Seminary Ridge in plain sight of and not more than one thousand to fourteen hundred yards from the seventy-seven Union guns which took part in the Artillery duel and fired into the assaulting Infantry from the Union position. The Union guns were also in plain sight. Due to the intensity of modern fire, a battery seen within range of enemy artillery ready to fire is virtually a battery destroyed. Even light field guns have an effective range of more than six thousand yards. Nothing short of pages of description would serve to bring out the contrast between a Civil War muzzle-loading field piece, recoiling after every shot, and a modern seventy-five with its recoil taken up by mechanical arrangement, its superior range, and rapidity and accuracy of fire.

Tanks and airplanes, necessary auxiliaries to modern attack, were of course nonexistent.

The great contrast existing between the Confederate assault of July 3, 1863, and an assault of to-day could be gone into almost indefinitely. The stupidest person, most ignorant of military affairs, witnessing the Marine demonstration on the third and fourth of July would not but be struck with the tremendous difference and also the increased complexity of modern war.

The modern tendency is apparently to learn more and more through picture impressions upon the eye. The success of the moving picture industry and of the illustrated daily papers demonstrates this. The Marine demonstration at Gettysburg must have had a beneficial educational effect on all those who witnessed it.

It is to be hoped that these demonstrations will be held in various parts of the country, and that every effort will be made to have included among the spectators those individuals, many of them in prominent or semi-prominent positions, who, having no war experience, who, knowing nothing of war, yet never hesitate to use their influence and to spend their time trying to prevent this country from being in a position to meet its responsibilities, in a world torn by passion and prejudices of every description and containing more unstable governments than has been the case since the Napoleonic era.

NEWS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD

Monthly Pay and Allowances of National Guard Officers

For Field Service Under Sec. 94, N. D. A.

	Base pay and additional pay for service.											Rental allowances.		Subsistence Allowances.	
	Base pay less than 3 years.	3 to 6 years.	6 to 9 years.	9 to 12 years.	12 to 15 years.	15 to 18 years.	18 to 21 years.	21 to 24 years.	24 to 27 years.	27 to 30 years.	Over 30 years.	With dependents.	Without dependents.	With dependents.	Without dependents.
Major General ..	\$666.67	\$666.67	\$666.67	\$666.67	\$666.67	\$666.67	\$666.67	\$666.67	\$666.67	\$666.67	\$666.67	\$120.00	\$80.00	\$36.00	\$18.00
Brig. General ..	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	120.00	80.00	36.00	18.00
Colonel ..	333.33	350.00	366.67	383.33	400.00	416.67	433.33	450.00	466.67	483.33	500.00	120.00	80.00	36.00	18.00
Lieut. Colonel ..	291.67	306.25	320.83	335.42	350.00	364.58	379.17	393.75	408.33	422.92	437.50	120.00	80.00	36.00	18.00
Major ..	250.00	262.50	275.00	287.50	300.00	312.50	325.00	337.50	350.00	362.50	375.00	100.00	60.00	24.00	12.00
Captain ..	200.00	210.00	220.00	230.00	240.00	250.00	260.00	270.00	280.00	290.00	300.00	80.00	60.00	24.00	12.00
1st Lieutenant ..	166.67	175.00	183.33	191.67	200.00	208.33	216.67	225.00	233.33	241.67	250.00	60.00	40.00	18.00	9.00
2d Lieutenant ..	125.00	131.25	137.50	143.75	150.00	156.25	162.50	168.75	175.00	181.25	187.50	40.00	40.00	18.00	18.00

*Allowances fixed annually by the President. The maximum allowances which will accrue to an officer below the grade of brigadier general, a brigadier general and a major general, will be such as will not exceed \$600, \$625 and \$608.33 per month, respectively, as pay and allowances combined.

No rental allowances shall be made to any officer without dependents by reason of his employment on field duty (encampments).

Officers claiming allowances of rations and quarters on account of dependents under Sec. 4 of the act approved June 10, 1922, must file a certificate with the pay-roll in which the following facts appear:

- Full name of dependent.
- Degree of relationship of dependent.
- If dependent is a child, age of same and statement that child is unmarried.
- If dependent is officer's mother, the fact

that she is dependent upon him for support. (e) The fact that the dependent was or was not occupying public quarters during the period for which rental allowance is claimed.

If the dependent is the officer's mother, the following additional evidence must be supplied, viz., an affidavit in duplicate from the dependent mother setting forth the actual facts of dependence and amount contributed, supported by the affidavit in duplicate of at least one dis-

interested party having knowledge of such facts. If the dependent mother is unable to execute the affidavit owing to disability, affidavits in duplicate of at least two disinterested persons will be required.

Claims for longevity pay under Secs. 1 and 3 of the act must be supported by certificate of the adjutant general of the state in which the service as a commissioned officer for which longevity pay is claimed has been rendered.

NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS AND EXAMINING BOARDS.

The attention of the Militia Bureau was recently called to the fact that some difference of opinion exists as to the intention of Militia Bureau Circular Letter No. 43, May 16, 1922, in the matter of the appearance of National Guard officers before examining boards.

Major Gen. George C. Rickards, Chief of the Militia Bureau, under date of June 10, in answer to the above said:

"(a) If the reports, referred to in Militia Bureau Circular Letter No. 43, on any National Guard officer are received early enough and if these reports and other information available as to the officer's record indicate that he is qualified to hold his commission in the National Guard, it is not necessary that the officer actually appear before the board. In such an event, the board under the provisions of Par. 253, National Guard Regulations, 1922, should notify 'the officer concerned to present himself to the nearest available medical officer for physical examination.'

"(b) However, in case the board decides that the officer should be examined professionally his actual appearance before the board for that purpose should be ordered.

"(c) The right of challenge authorized under Par. 228, National Guard Regulations, 1922, does not have to be exercised. This is a privilege extended to the officer appearing for examination and he may waive it, if he so desires, either in person or by written communication."

From the above it will be seen that while the state authorities may require the actual appearance of all officers before the examining board, this is not necessary if the board believes that the candidate is qualified.

EXAMINATION FOR RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS.

Owing to a decision by the Comptroller General, about 3,000 National Guard officers are being required to take an examination before boards of three officers before July 15. Those who do not comply with this requirement will not receive pay at this summer's encampment. Neither will they receive pay for armory drills.

Notice of this decision on the part of the Comptroller General was sent out by the Militia Bureau on May 13 in circular letter No. 43. As set forth in the Comptroller's decision and in the circular letter, Section 75, National Defense act, Paragraph 221, National Guard Regulations, require that a National Guard officer must appear before a board of three commissioned officers appointed by the Secretary of War for examination to determine their physical, moral and professional fitness for federal recognition. Upon request of the Government, the test for moral and professional fitness may be waived in the case of temporary officers in the World War. All officers are required to take a physical examination. The Comptroller General has extended the time for these examinations until July 15, but after that date the payment of federal money to National Guard officers that have not passed examinations according to law and regulations will not be authorized. Disbursing officers have been notified of this policy and the Militia Bureau is required to examine the report on every officer that is called before a board.

Despite the warning that was sent out in May, irregularities are being found in the reports on these examinations. In a number of cases the records show that only two officers were sitting on the board and the state authorities have been notified that another examination must be conducted. Another common error has been in the report as to the physical fitness of the candidates for federal recognition. The officers in the Militia Bureau are working overtime and eliminating every feature

Table showing the grades of enlisted men of the National Guard under an act approved June 10, 1922, to readjust the pay and allowances of the enlisted personnel of the Army, etc., and the former designations of enlisted men which have been merged into those grades by General Orders No. 86, W.D., June 10, 1920.

1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.
MASTER SERGEANTS, \$126.00 and rations.	TECHNICAL SERGEANTS or FIRST SERGEANTS, \$84.00 and rations.	STAFF SERGEANTS, \$72.00 and rations.

(The above grades and designations correspond to the former designations shown immediately below.)

Regimental sergeant major. Sergeant major, senior grade. Quartermaster sergeant, senior grade. Master hospital sergeant. Master engineer, senior grade. Master electrician. Master signal electrician. Engineer, C.A.C. Regimental supply sergeant. 25% of ordnance sergeants. 50% of master gunners. Enlisted band leaders until selected for warrant officers.	First sergeants will include all non-commissioned officers so designated at present. TECHNICAL SERGEANTS. Hospital sergeant. Master engineer, junior grade. 75% of ordnance sergeants. Assistant engineer, C.A.C. Electrician sergeant, 1st class.	Squadron and battalion sergeant major. Sergeant major, junior grade. Battalion supply sergeant. Sergeant, 1st class. 50% of master gunners. Assistant band leaders. Sergeant bugler. Electrician sergeant, 2d class. Radio sergeant. Color sergeant.
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4th Grade.	5th Grade.	6th Grade.	7th Grade.
SERGEANTS, \$54.00.	CORPORALS, \$42.00.	\$1.15 per day.	PRIVATES, \$1.00 per day.

(The above grades and designations correspond to the former designations shown immediately below.)

Sergeant (except specialists). Supply sergeant (company). Mess sergeant. Stable sergeant. Band sergeant.	Corporal. Band corporal. Corporal bugler.	Private, 1st class.	Private.
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Except when otherwise indicated rates are based on monthly pay. Enlisted men whose pay is stated on a monthly basis are entitled to one-thirtieth of the monthly pay for each day of service.

of the examination that is possible under the ruling of the Comptroller.

NO ENLISTED SPECIALIST PAY IN THE NATIONAL GUARD.

As the pay bill is being construed, there will be no authority for additional pay for enlisted specialists in the National Guard. The pay of enlisted men of the National Guard in the 6th and 7th grade is fixed at \$1.15 and \$1.10 per day. It is not based upon the Regular Army pay, but is fixed by special provision of the pay bill.

Although the Militia Bureau recognizes the importance of providing additional pay for enlisted specialists, the provisions of the new pay bill, it is claimed, will not permit. Doubtless, in the next session of Congress some recommendation will be made for this, as it is recognized that the National Guard needs this class of enlisted men as does the Regular Army.

BACK PAY FOR FORMER NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS.

The Comptroller General has held that National Guard officers who resign for their own convenience are entitled to accrued pay. This will not apply to officers who are court-martialed and given a sentence for forfeiture of pay. The following is the extract of the Comptroller's decision which covers the subject:

"Provided all of the conditions for earning armory drill pay were fulfilled and the pay was earned, in the absence of a court-martial sentence imposing a forfeiture,

and the law not conditioning the payment of accrued pay on continuance in the service, there is no authority to withhold payment thereof."

ATTENDANCE OF N.G. AT PARADE NOT ALLOWED FOR ARMORY DRILL.

Members of organizations of the National Guard who participate in parades as such are not to be given credit for them as armory drill. The Militia Bureau holds that a mere parade does not constitute the amount of instruction necessary in order to be classed as an outdoor exercise allowed to be credited as a drill under paragraph 928 (i) and (j) of the 1922 National Guard Regulations. Paragraph 928 (i) reads as follows:

"The word 'drill' will not necessarily be restricted to tactical evolutions, but it may be interpreted to include practical and theoretical instruction in duties pertaining to the special arms or in such subjects as guard duty, care of the rifle, equipment and special arms, instruction in tent pitching, combat, patrols, outposts, minor tactics, problems on the sand table, field fortifications, talks on marches, camps, care of the feet, sanitation, first aid to the injured, making and breaking camp, packing wagons, railroad transportation, care of animals, making of pay rolls, military courtesy and customs of the Service, the Articles of War, gallery practice, instruction and examination of gunners, rated men and non-commissioned officers."

"(j) A company may participate in an outdoor exercise or maneuver and take

credit for the same as an armory drill, provided that such exercise or maneuver shall be of not less than one and one-half hours' duration."

ATTENDANCE AT THIS YEAR'S NATIONAL GUARD CAMPS.

From preliminary reports received at the Militia Bureau, it is estimated that the attendance at this year's National Guard camps will be approximately 145,000. The latest reports indicate a strength of over 155,000, and it is believed that the recent recruiting campaign has brought the Guard up to approximately 160,000. The Guard is showing a more enthusiastic spirit this year than it did last and it is thought that ninety per cent. of its strength will turn out for the camps this year.

With this force in the camps the Militia Bureau will be hard pressed for funds to pay the expenses of the mobilization. The average cost for individuals including officers and enlisted men for the fifteen-day encampment for the fiscal year of 1922 was \$56.26, and this amount will be increased by the new Army pay law. Multiplying the past average cost by the anticipated attendance of 145,000 makes a total of \$8,157,000. The appropriation provided by Congress is \$8,100,000. If the estimated attendance of ninety per cent. of the actual strength is correct, it will be seen that the appropriations will be scarcely ample to pay the expenses of the camps.

This explains why it was necessary for the Militia Bureau to dispense with the schools which had been planned for the officers and non-commissioned officers.

RESERVE FORCES OF THE ARMY AND NAVY

Officers' Reserve Corps

Naval Reserve Force

Organized Reserves

Enlisted Reserve Corps

Reserve Officers' Training Corps

Citizens' Military Training Camps

OFFICIAL ALLOTMENT OF PAY FOR RESERVE OFFICERS.

In the following communication to the commanding general of the 1st Corps Area the plan for the allotment of funds for the pay and mileage for Reserve officers on active duty for the fiscal year of 1920 is given by the War Department:

"1. Reference telegram of June 28, 1922, in regard to allotments from the appropriation for the fiscal year 1923 that will be made in your favor in the immediate future for pay and allowances of Reserve officers called to active duty for training and for mileage of Reserve officers, there will be made available to you \$91,020 for pay and allowances of 500 Reserve officers called to active duty for fifteen days and for 100 Reserve officers retained for an additional thirty days with C.M.T. camps; \$6,000 mileage for 100 officers at the rate of 8 cents per mile and 400 officers at the rate of 4 cents per mile.

"You will issue at the proper time the necessary orders for calling these officers to active duty within the limit of the funds that have been made available to you. The names, rank and residences of these officers are matters for decision by you. It is desired that every reasonable effort be made to call the full number contemplated by the War Department and as indicated above. This will require that officers called to active duty be in the grades approximately according to the following ratios per 1,000 officers called:

"General officers, 1; majors, 5; lieutenant colonels, 19; captains, 91; first lieutenants, 241; second lieutenants, 443.

"The number to be trained in each corps area, viz., 500, is one-fourth the number contemplated in the original plans contained in circular letter of Dec. 31, 1921 (A.G. 353). The Organized Reserves is a federal force and participates in all general appropriations (including mileage) the same as the Regular Army.

"All expense incident to the establishment and maintenance of camps for the Reserves, except for 'Pay and Allowances,' must be met from general appropriations that are allotted to corps area commanders for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1923. The only restriction imposed by law is that the amount specifically appropriated for pay and allowances of Reserve officers and Reserve enlisted men shall not be exceeded. Corps area commanders must not obligate funds for pay in excess of the amounts allotted to them. The reserve of the item of pay and allowances of Reserve officers held in the War Department is negligible.

"2. Due to the small amount appropriated for pay and allowances of Reserve officers, no funds can be allotted to chiefs of branches or other activities for training of Reserve officers in the B.A. and C. A. groups. All officers of these two groups under the administrative jurisdiction of corps area commanders are available to corps area commanders for field training.

"3. The amount appropriated for pay of reserve and enlisted men, viz., \$5,000, is so small that no effort has been made to allot parts of this sum to the several corps area commanders. Each corps area commander will submit immediately estimates of the amount required for pay and for transportation to permit him to train the maximum number of members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps available for training in his corps area.

"4. For your information there is quoted below the wording of the appropriation bill for the items 'Pay of Reserve Officers' and 'Mileage of the Army':

For pay and allowances of officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps, \$1,000,000: Provided, That no portion of this appropriation shall be extended for the pay of a Reserve officer on active duty for a longer period than fifteen days, except such as may be detailed for duty with the War Department General Staff under Section 3a and Section 5(b) of the Army Reorganization act approved June 4, 1920, or who may be detailed for courses of instruction at the general or special service schools of the Army, or who may be detailed for duty as instructors at civilian military training camps appropriated for in this act, or who may be detailed for duty with tactical units of the Air Service, as provided in Section 7a of the Army Reorganization act approved June 4, 1920, or not to exceed three Reserve officers in the Judge Advocate General's Department, or except one officer of the Medical Reserve Corps: Provided further, That pay and allowances of such additional officers and nurses of the Medical Reserve Corps as are required to supplement the like officers and nurses of the Regular Army in the care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau treated in Army hospitals may be paid from the funds allotted to the War Department by that bureau under existing law. For pay of enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, \$5,000.

Mileage of the Army.

For mileage to commissioned officers, warrant officers, members of the Officers' Reserve Corps, when ordered to active duty, contract surgeons, expert accountants, Inspector Gen-

eral's Department, Army field clerks and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, when authorized by law, \$1,350,000: Provided, That the mileage allowance to members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when called into active service, for training for fifteen days or less shall not exceed four cents per mile.

"By order of the Secretary of War,
"LIVINGSTON WATROUS,
"Adjutant General."

Note.—With the following exceptions, same letter was sent to all corps area commanders. In paragraph one, the amounts indicated below were authorized the respective corps areas for "Mileage for 100 officers at the rate of eight cents per mile and 400 officers at the rate of four cents per mile." 2d Corps Area, \$9,000; 3d, \$9,000; 4th, \$17,000; 5th, \$13,500; 6th, \$13,500; 7th, \$14,500; 8th, \$13,500; 9th, \$13,500.

Officers' Reserve Corps

Officers commissioned in the O.R.C. are invited to apply to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for interpretations of any of the Reserve Corps Regulations as to the meaning of which they are in doubt.

O.R.C. COMMISSIONS ACCEPTED.

The following acceptances of commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps, in the sections indicated, were announced on the dates noted:

Accepted Appointments June 14.

Allen, J. E., Capt., Engr., Oneida, N.Y.
Baker, A. C., 1st Lt., Inf., Portland, Ore.
Benedict, B. W., Capt., Inf., Urbana, Ill.
Bennett, E. N., 2d Lt., A.G., Lansing, Mich.
Brown, E. J., Capt., P.A., Seattle, Wash.
Cary, E., Capt., A.S., Chicago, Ill.
Case, E. P., Capt., Med., Hartford, Conn.
Chambers, W. H., Maj., Med., Washington, D.C.
Cranston, L. H., 3d Lt., Inf., Green Bay, Wis.
Eckfeldt, T. H., Jr., Capt., F.A., Fitchburg, Mass.
Edwards, A. M., Lt. Col., A.G., Kansas City, Mo.
Fiale, B. A., 2d Lt., Q.M., Cleveland, O.
Haller, P., Capt., Q.M., Fort Snelling, Minn.
Hart, F. W., Maj., Q.M., Cincinnati, O.
Holmes, J. McF., Capt., Inf., Omaha, Neb.
Houchin, A. S., Jr., Capt., Engr., Philadelphia, Pa.
Jones, R. H., 2d Lt., Engr., Cleveland, O.
Kirschberg, B. H., Capt., Sn., Schenectady, N.Y.
Koepe, A. B., 1st Lt., Inf., Chicago, Ill.
Larsen, R. C., 3d Lt., A.S., Minneapolis, Minn.
L'Hauroux, W. H., 1st Lt., Cav., Schofield Barracks, H.T.
Leysohn, E. S., 3d Lt., M.A., Philadelphia, Pa.
McCormick, J. B., 1st Lt., Chaplain, Portland, Ore.
McOwen, W. C., 3d Lt., Inf., Syracuse, N.Y.
Mann, S. R., 1st Lt., M.P., Camp Travis, Tex.
Martin, H. G., Jr., 2d Lt., Sig., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Martinson, J. W., 2d Lt., A.S., Milwaukee, Wis.
Massie, R. K., Jr., Capt., Inf., Lexington, Ky.
Maynard, O. J., Capt., Cav., Providence, R.I.
Moore, H., Maj., Med., Newton, Mass.
Moore, J. E., 2d Lt., C.A., Clinton, Mo.
Mugrave, E. E., 1st Lt., Dent, Ash Grove, Mo.
Nauta, H. W., 1st Lt., Cav., Washington, D.C.
Norris, C. S., Capt., S.S., Lansing, Mich.
O'Neill, E. C., 3d Lt., Inf., Bisbee, N.D.
Packard, W. E., 2d Lt., Inf., Pocatello, Idaho.
Pool, J. H., 2d Lt., Inf., Ardmore, Pa.
Palmors, H. D., Capt., Engr., Glasgow, Ky.
Quinn, R. M., 1st Lt., Inf., Tiptonville, Tenn.
Schilling, A. Y., 2d Lt., Inf., Philadelphia, Pa.
Starkey, C. G., 1st Lt., Engr., Kansas City, Mo.
Tilman, F. S., 1st Lt., F.A., Fort Worth, Tex.
Watkins, H. W., Maj., Engr., Philadelphia, Pa.
Whitfield, W. P., 1st Lt., Fin., Schenectady, N.Y.

Accepted Appointments June 15.

Adams, J. L., 2d Lt., A.S., Omaha, Neb.
Amos, R. E., Maj., Med., Akron, O.
Baltz, S. A., Maj., Med., Uniontown, Pa.
Benscoter, D. B., 3d Lt., Inf., Knoxville, Tenn.
Burnett, H. V., 1st Lt., Engr., Minneapolis, Minn.
Bush, C. D., Capt., Q.M., Chicago, Ill.
Clavell, A. C., 2d Lt., Inf., Ponce, Porto Rico.
Callaway, J. R., Maj., Med., Pauls Valley, Okla.
Campbell, J. C., 2d Lt., F.A., Los Angeles, Calif.
Clay, P. V., 1st Lt., Dent, Binghamton, N.Y.
Cooper, C. C., 2d Lt., Q.M., Erie, Pa.
deForest, L. E., Capt., Q.M., New York, N.Y.
Edwards, H. H., Capt., J.A.G., Mangum, Okla.
Gillard, W. S., 3d Lt., Inf., Ellensburg, Wash.
Goodyear, B., Maj., F.A., Buffalo, N.Y.
Griffin, E. McR., 2d Lt., A.G., San Antonio, Tex.
Gardner, R. A., Capt., Inf., New York, N.Y.
Hall, W. C., 3d Lt., Sig., Highland Park, Mich.
Harris, R. E., 2d Lt., Inf., Latrobe, Pa.
Hart, T. M., 1st Lt., San Antonio, Tex.
Hayes, B., 1st Lt., Fin., Lincoln, Neb.
Howes, R. C., 3d Lt., Inf., Manchester, Conn.
Jolley, B. F., Capt., Q.M., New York, N.Y.
Knighton, R. K., Capt., Vet., Murray, Utah.
Lewis, J. M., 1st Lt., C.A., Fort Totten, N.Y.
Lutz, R. E., 1st Lt., Engr., Minneapolis, Minn.
McKinley, W. G., 3d Lt., Sig., Jersey City, N.J.
McCurry, L. B., 1st Lt., A.S., San Francisco, Calif.
Matthies, S. P., 3d Lt., Q.M., Lewiston, Idaho.
Oakes, P. S., 3d Lt., A.S., Washington, D.C.
Oms, F., Capt., Inf., Maricao, Porto Rico.
Polindexter, W. A., 1st Lt., Q.M., Washington, D.C.
Pierce, G. L., 2d Lt., Inf., Fort of E.F.
Post, A. J., Jr., 2d Lt., Sig., Sound Beach, Conn.
Powell, A. J., 3d Lt., Vet., Lewiston, Idaho.
Randolph, T. J., 2d Lt., Cav., Bisbee, Ariz.
Roberts, L. S., 2d Lt., Inf., Norfolk, Va.
Robinson, K. A., 2d Lt., Q.M., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Shaw, J. A., 2d Lt., M.A., Milwaukee, Wis.
Thatcher, G. C., 3d Lt., Engr., Butte, Neb.
Thompson, J. A., Capt., F.A., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Ticer, G. H., 1st Lt., Inf., Portland, Ore.
Warner, E. H., 2d Lt., Inf., Eau Claire, Wis.
Warner, N. E., 2d Lt., F.A., Olympia, Wash.
Washington, J., Capt., Med., New York, N.Y.
Wharton, H. J., 1st Lt., Chaplain, Jasper, Minn.

Accepted Appointments June 17.

Auerbach, H., 2d Lt., Fin., Ft. Liscum, Alaska.

Bondman, W. H., 1st Lt., Inf., St. Albans, Vt.
Bozard, B. F., 2d Lt., Inf., Orangeburg, S.C.
Bond, C. B., Capt., Inf., Nashville, Tenn.
Bruce, E. C., 1st Lt., Inf., Bamberg, S.C.
Carney, G. M., 2d Lt., Inf., Richmond Hill, N.Y.
Chamberlain, J. E., 2d Lt., Cav., Philadelphia, Pa.
Cook, F. S., Capt., Engr., Portland, Ore.
Crary, W. A., Jr., 2d Lt., Inf., Columbia, S.C.
Disney, C. D., 2d Lt., Q.M., Worcester, Mass.
Erickson, A. A., 2d Lt., Inf., Seton, Minn.
Funk, F. McK., Capt., Engr., Philadelphia, Pa.
Fisher, J. E. C., Maj., S.S., Beatrice, Neb.
Fizel, R. W., Capt., J.A.G., Detroit, Mich.
Harned, J. W., Jr., 2d Lt., Inf., Hopkinsville, Ky.
Hoben, J. C., 2d Lt., Inf., Westfield, Mass.
Heath, H. H., 1st Lt., Cav., Buffalo, N.Y.
Howard, J. C., Maj., Med., New York, N.Y.
Hall, H. M., Capt., Inf., New York, N.Y.
Kennedy, J. D., 1st Lt., Engr., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lilienthal, J. C., 1st Lt., Inf., New York, N.Y.
Lind, F. A., Maj., Inf., Chicago, Ill.
Little, J. P., 2d Lt., Inf., Ebensburg, Pa.
McDonough, J. A., 2d Lt., Inf., New York, N.Y.
Mechin, A. J., Capt., A.G., Salt Lake City, Utah.
Mendlow, M. M., 2d Lt., Q.M., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Morgan, R. E., 3d Lt., Inf., Henryville, Ind.
Morrill, W. F., Lt. Col., Med., Shreveport, La.
Murray, P. J., 2d Lt., Inf., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Mugrave, F. H., 2d Lt., Inf., San Antonio, Tex.
Powell, J. W., Jr., 1st Lt., Cav., Buffalo, N.Y.
Robbins, A., 2d Lt., F.A., Chicago, Ill.
Riley, C. J., 2d Lt., Inf., Arlington, Mass.
Reutershan, A. D., 1st Lt., Inf., N.Y. city.
Rudolph, L., Maj., Med., Chicago, Ill.
Steadman, J. C., Capt., Engr., Lockhart, S.C.
Scott, A. F., Jr., Capt., C.A., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.
Tarver, T. C., 2d Lt., Inf., Double Springs, Ala.
Whelpley, M. G. B., Capt., F.A., Westfield, N.J.
Wilcox, E. D., Capt., J.A.G., San Juan, P.R.
Walter, A., 2d Lt., Inf., New York, N.Y.
Wamsley, J. L., 3d Lt., A.S., Indianapolis, Ind.
Williams, A. T., 2d Lt., Sig., Newark, N.J.

Information Column

For the National Guard and Reserve

R. D. W. asks: Is an officer who had thirty-odd years' service in the National Guard and the Army during the World War and was discharged as a brigadier general in 1919, eligible to membership in the Reserve Corps, present age sixty-five?

Answer: The officer in question is not eligible to membership in the Reserve Corps. The authority for this statement is that part of Sec. 37 of the National Defense act as amended by the act of June 4, 1920, provides that, "In time of peace, a Reserve officer must, at the time of his appointment, be a citizen of the United States or of the Philippine Islands, between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years."

A CORRECTION.

The attention of Major C. L. Williams, C.A.C., the writer of an article published in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of June 3, on the duties of Reserve officers, has been invited to an error in his article, wherein it was stated that "civilians who have had no military training must enlist in the Enlisted Reserve Corps before being eligible for a commission." This statement should have been qualified by the addition of the words, after training, "and who are applicants for commissions in the Infantry, Cavalry, Field or Coast Artillery and Air Service." Special Service Reserve officers may be commissioned without prior military training. The writer thanks Major William D. Brinckloe, Q.M.O.R.C., for his careful perusal of the article and discovery of the above inaccuracy. It is hoped that others will have read the article with the same care.

C. L. W.



For ARTILLERYMEN

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Regular Army Officers with the Reserves

Through The Adjutant General, the War Department has issued instructions to the corps area commanders relative to the distribution of Regular Army officers among the Organized Reserve units. Owing to the shortage of officers, the corps area commanders are urged to disregard what would be the usual procedure and use officers wherever available to assist in perfecting the organization of the Reserve.

The following is the text of the letter:

1. A study of all information furnished the War Department with respect to the location of Organized Reserve units in the several corps areas indicates the existence of a number of centers of Reserve activity in each division area caused by the grouping of unit headquarters in the larger cities and towns in pursuance of the present policy of distributing and superimposing corps, army, G.H.Q. reserve troops in the division areas. For example, regimental areas of infantry, cavalry, corps engineers and G.H.Q. reserve artillery may correspond in many instances, and the unit headquarters be located at the same point.

2. Owing to the existing shortage of officers in the Regular Army, and the necessity for the exercise of extreme care in their selection for Organized Reserve duty, the progress of allotments to corps area commanders of their quotas in accordance with approved tables of requirements is necessarily slow.

3. In order, therefore, to bridge over the time until the present plans of the War Department are made effective by the assignment of an officer of the Regular Army to each Reserve regiment or corresponding unit group, and to assure as far as practicable the maintenance of personal contact with the Reserve personnel of all branches during the formative period of the project, it is the desire of the War Department that all officers of the Regular Army assigned to Organized Reserve units be made to thoroughly understand that their duties are not limited to the development of their respective units only, but that they are charged with the organization and development of the other Reserve units in their areas to which officers of the Regular Army have not as yet been assigned, and should strive to be of the maximum service to all Reserve personnel in their localities.

4. Officers of the Regular Army are being made available to corps area commanders as rapidly as possible, and it is desired that such officers when detailed for Organized Reserve duty be assigned as far as practicable to units corresponding to their branch of the Service, and sent into the field with the least practicable delay in order that important centers of Reserve activity may not be left without at least one officer of the Regular Army. The presence of these officers, regardless of branch, capable of supervising temporarily the organization and development of several units, available for consultation by Reserve officers, and assisting in coordinating and encouraging their activities, will, it is believed, greatly stimulate the efforts of local Reserve personnel in connection with the organization and development of their units. Furthermore, these officers, as official representatives of the Government, will be of great value in making known the present military policy of the country to the citizens of their respective districts.

R. O. T. C.

HONOR HIGH SCHOOL.

In accordance with the provisions of Par. 87, Special Regulations No. 44, Part I, War Department, the corps area commander announces the "Gloucester High School," Gloucester, Mass., as the honor high school in the 1st Corps Area.

CAMP CUSTER NEWS.

A review of the troops in Camp Custer, including the R.O.T.C., was held in honor of Col. George Vidmer, from the office of the Chief of Cavalry, on July 1. A vaudeville show was given by the R.O.T.C. on June 27, a boxing and wrestling tournament on June 29, and a dance on June 30. On July 2 several hundreds of them had a picnic at Gull Lake, ten miles from camp.

Col. William D. Chitty has been relieved from command of the R.O.T.C. camp by Col. H. E. Eames, 54th Inf., who will retain his office as chief of staff, although the active duties will fall to Major Franklin, detailed as acting chief of staff. Colonel Chitty has received much praise for his activities in R.O.T.C. work and has been relieved in order to attend the War College at Washington.

During last week realistic attacks of a position by a platoon and by a company of Infantry were witnessed by the R.O.T.C. students, the troops using ball ammunition. On July 20 a war strength battalion, with accompanying weapons, tanks and airplanes, will stage an attack of a position for the benefit of the R.O.

T.C. students and citizen units at the camp.

Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes, who resigned as Director of the Budget on June 30, has been invited by Brig. Gen. George V. H. Moseley, camp commander, to visit the camp during July.

PRESIDIO R.O.T.C. NOTES.

The second week of the Motor Transport Camp at the Presidio of San Francisco was spent at Fort Barry on the rifle range. The command ferried across the San Francisco Bay to Fort Baker, following with a hike under full pack to Fort Barry. The entire week was propitious for life under canvas as well as on the range. Several excellent scores were registered, with the Oregon Agricultural College claiming three experts and four sharpshooters and the Agricultural College of Utah two experts and one sharpshooter.

Capt. Paul G. Rutten, camp commander, has completed arrangements with Captain Faltz, commander of the anti-aircraft battalion stationed at Fort Winfield Scott, to engage in joint maneuvers at various places on the convoy trip. Night problems employing searchlights will be included in these field operations. Airplanes will endeavor to locate the convoy, and the rail head dumps. The Motor Transport personnel feel that their concealment at these points will be sufficiently perfect as to delay discovery. The anti-aircraft personnel display equal confidence on the other side. At least it will be interesting.

SHOOT WON BY JR. R.O.T.C. TECH. HIGH SCHOOL AT ATLANTA, GA.

The rifle team of the Technological High School, Atlanta, Ga., sent a challenge on March 2 and 10 to all Junior R.O.T.C. units as listed in the "Army Directory" of December, 1920, for a rifle match with the 22 caliber gallery rifle, 50-foot range. Thirty-three matches were fired.

Of these the Technological High School won twenty-two matches and lost five up to May 30. The scores from six other opposing teams had not been received, but the Tech High is so far ahead that its victory is assured.

The Tech High School R.O.T.C. consists of one Infantry regiment and the officers of the Regular Army on duty with it are the following: Major W. E. Dove, retired, assistant P.M.S. & T., Atlanta public high schools, commandant; Capt. R. P. Cook, Inf., D.O.L., adjutant; Lieut. Col. J. M. Little, Inf., D.O.L., is the P.M.S. & T. of the Atlanta public high schools.

Naval Reserve Force

MISLEADING REPORTS ABOUT THE NAVAL RESERVE PLANS.

Owing to misleading reports sent out in the daily press, an impression has been created that the Navy Department has plans for a new civilian Naval Reserve force. As a result of this, the Department is flooded with applications for commissions and enlistments in the alleged new force.

The following is one of the press reports which is responsible for this false impression:

"The Navy Department plans to create a civilian Naval Reserve force similar to the National Guard. This is made possible by the adoption to-day of the Senate amendment to the appropriation bill increasing the House provisions of \$50,000 to \$3,000,000. Under the plan of the Department, 3,000 officers and 10,000 enlisted men will be molded into a civilian Reserve force, paid for one month's service annually and be subject to call to duty. The Reservists will receive two weeks' training annually on naval vessels." The appropriation of \$3,000,000 for the Naval Reserve force, as is well known throughout the Service, is to be used for the training of officers and men now enrolled in the United States Naval Reserve who desire training. This appropriation, according to the provisions of the law, is not to be used for Class 1 of the Fleet Naval Reserve.

SUMMER CRUISES FOR NAVAL RESERVE.

The Navy Department, in co-operation with the officers in the Naval Reserve, is now arranging for the summer cruises which are authorized under a provision of the appropriation bill which was inserted in the measure by the Senate and agreed to in conference. The time is so short and the funds so meager that it is proving to be a task to make satisfactory arrangements for the Reserves. It is believed that most of the cruises will be begun about July 15. This is the tentative date fixed by most of the naval districts.

The U.S.S. Wilmett probably will cruise in Lake Michigan; the U.S.S. Paducah, the U.S.S. Gopher, the U.S.S. Duquesne and subchaser 432 in Lake Erie. Subchasers 412 and 419 will cruise with the Wilmett in Lake Michigan. Tentative plans have been prepared for the cruising of subchasers in the Ohio and Mississippi rivers for the Naval Reserves in that section. The Illinois, with possibly some subchasers, will cruise with the New York Reserves on Atlantic waters.

NAVAL MILITIA WANTS MORE MEN.

The following call has been issued by the 1st Battalion, Naval Militia, New York:

"Fifty young men are wanted by the 1st Battalion, Naval Militia, New York, Monday night to fill the complement of the U.S.S. Illinois and the two Eagle boats operated by the organization. The battalion starts on its annual two weeks' cruise July 15 and all applicants should report to Lieut. Comdr. Richard Condon on board the Illinois, 97th street and North river. All expenses and regular Navy pay will prevail.

"There are 122 Wall street bankers, brokers, clerks and bookkeepers, two undertakers, three macaroni makers, store clerks and merchants, plumbers and clergymen—in fact, every profession is represented in the 1st Battalion but a printer."

"We are looking for a printer and type-setter to get out our daily newspaper, The Boatswain's Call, during the cruise," said Capt. William Bell Wait, commander of the outfit. "We have hundreds of writers, but no printers."

C. M. T. C.

PLANS FOR TRAINING CAMPS.

According to the advices received at the War Department the full quota of 3,000 students for the citizens' training camps has been secured in all of the corps areas. This year, it is expected that 27,000 young men will take training in the camps.

Last year, only the red course was given to the students and that was for Infantry. This year the red, white and blue courses will be conducted for all of the branches with the exception of the Air Service. There will be no blue course in the Air Service, as officers in the Air Service are secured from the air cadets. The three courses will be conducted for the Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery and Engineers.

MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS ASSOCIATION MEDAL.

As an evidence of its desire to support the efforts of the Military Training Camps Association at the citizens' training camps, the War Department through Acting, The Adjutant Gen. Robert C. Davis, has instructed the corps area commanders to give official recognition to the medals that are to be presented by the association at this summer's camps. The corps area commanders are directed to "take the necessary action to insure that the award of these medals is entered upon the military records of the students who win them and that the medals are awarded at a formal parade or other ceremony at the close of the camps."

The War Department, in addition to accepting the offer of the Military Training Camps Association has suggested that the proper representative of the association arrange with the corps area commanders in regard to the rules and regulations under which the award of these medals will be made. This is not the first time that the War Department has recognized officially the splendid work of the Military Training Camps Association. The War Department in effect recognizes the Military Training Camps Association as a semi-official organization through which it can keep in touch with civilians.

The following is the text of the letter outlining the offer of the association and its plans in this connection for this summer's camps:

Military Training Camps Association of the United States,
19 West 44th Street, New York.
Hqrs. Eastern Dept., June 20, 1922.

Brig. Gen. William Lassiter,
Assistant Chief of Staff,
State, Army and Navy Bldg.,
Washington, D.C.

Dear General Lassiter: Last year the Military Training Camps Association presented medals "for excellence"—one to the best all around man in each company in all of the Citizens' Training Camps in the United States. While many medals were given in the different camps for various matters, such as athletic prowess, excellence on a target range, etc., these medals were the only ones that were given that were standardized in all the camps. We took the matter up with the War Department, asking for their approval, and were advised on July 23, 1921, by Colonel Totten that the Department looked on these medals with favor and believed the matter should be taken up by our representatives with each corps area and camp commander. They further said they were sending a copy of our letter and their reply to each corps area commander.

The medals last year were for the red course on a red badge. This year we propose extending the number to cover the white and blue courses as well as the red, using different colored ribbons for the different camps. We hope the idea meets with the approval of the War Department. We further hope that in some way these medals could be given an official status so that the wearing of them would be made a part of a man's record in camp, be noted on his certificate and become a part of his military record.

Please remember the selections are made by the camp commanders and usually, in fact universally, they were awarded at a formal parade at the close of the camps with proper ceremonies.

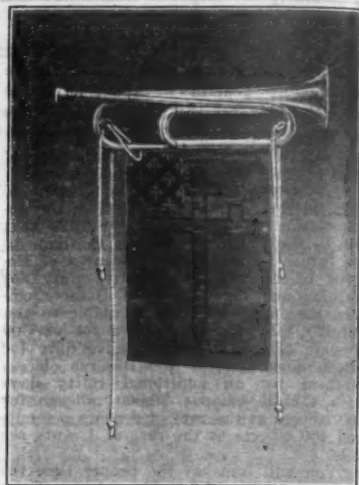
We trust very much this matter may receive the Department's official sanction and authorization.

Very truly yours,
MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS ASS'N.
By (Signed) ARTHUR F. COSEY,
National Executive Secretary.

Army Heraldry

By a General Staff Officer

TABARD OF 64TH INFANTRY.



Article IV.

CORPS BADGES AND DIVISIONAL INSIGNIA.

As one drives into Gettysburg perhaps the first thing which he will notice will be a bronze tablet by the roadside with information as to Reynolds or Howard or Hancock and a list of troop units by regiment, brigade, division and corps. At the top of the tablet, if it be on the Chambersburg pike, he will notice a disc or full moon. If he comes down from Carlisle, it will be a crescent; if he comes in on the York road, a star; if up from Taneytown, a Greek cross, and next a Maltese cross, followed by a three-leafed clover; or if he has come up from Emmitsburg, he has been confronted by the ace of diamonds. Corps badges, the old Army will tell you.

The full moon was the badge of the 1st Corps, and it was worn on the top of the old uncomfortable blue soldier cap; a red one for the 1st Division, white for the 2d, blue for the 3d, green for the 4th, if the corps had four divisions, and orange for the 5th. The 2d Corps wore the three-leafed clover, the 3d the ace of diamonds, the 5th a Maltese cross, the 6th a Greek cross, the 11th a crescent and the 12th a star. And the reason they wore them is the same reason we wore a figure "1" or a star and Indian head or a red key-stone or a black wildcat—in order to tell each other who was who.

The corps of sixty years ago was a lot smaller than it was overgrown and roughly corresponded to the division of to-day. In all picture writing the simplest design is the best and it is not strange that diamonds, crosses, stars and discs should be used, but until one stops to consider just why, it is a little curious that the four-sided diamond has never been used to indicate the 4th corps or division. In the old war it was the symbol of the 3d and in the last war the device of the 5th. And the obvious five-pointed star has never stood for the 5th, but the first time for the 11th and the last time for the 2d. The reason is that these devices are not assigned by higher authority, but have their origin each in the corps or division which so proudly wears it and each has chosen what best suits its own fancy.

Most of the Civil War corps badges were quite simple, those listed above being typical, the 3d Corps having chosen a diamond, the 4th Corps, with equal mathematical skill, adopted a triangle, and the 6th having overlooked a six-pointed star, that device was taken by the 8th Corps. In the World War the 6th Division did choose a six-pointed star and the 7th an hour glass, because it looked like two sevens base to top, but twenty years ago in the Spanish War the hour glass looked like an X, and the 10th Corps so used it. In the Civil War the 17th Corps wore an arrow horizontally and in the World War the 32d Division wore one vertically, and in 1861 the 14th Corps wore an acorn, in 1918 the acorn went to the 8th Division. In the Civil War it might be said that there were only two badges in any way elaborate, the badge of the 15th Corps, which figured so largely in the Vicksburg campaign, the old McKeever cartridge box with "40 rounds" on the flap, and the badge of the Engineers and pontoniers, which was an anchor behind a pair of crossed oars with a castle in the upper angle.

As stated above, these Civil War badges were worn on the top of the cap. A series of corps badges was designed during the Spanish War, but about the only ones to become very well known were those of the 5th Corps, which figured in the Santiago campaign, and of the 8th Corps in the Philippines. The former was a very clever and distinctive design, a five-bastioned fort, and the latter displayed two intersecting discs, thus mak-

ing the outline of a figure 8. The divisions of the Spanish War corps were likewise shown by the colors, red, white and blue. The corps badges of 1898 were worn on the left breast above the pocket, where the flying corps wear the wings nowadays.

These devices, as well as the divisional insignia of the World War, have gathered a wealth of sentiment about them, and consequently they figure quite largely in the coats of arms of the regiments which wore them in the various campaigns. Thus a glance at the shield of the 20th Infantry reveals the Maltese cross of the 5th Corps in 1861, and the five-bastioned fort of the 5th Corps of 1898. The shield of the 5th Artillery shows the 12th Corps of 1861, and the crest of the 22d Infantry is the badge of the 5th Corps of 1898.

Additional descriptions of corps badges and divisional insignia will be taken up in these columns next week.

The Infantry Column

By an Infantry Officer

Article V.

THE RIFLE GRENADE.

In that team of eight men that constitutes the Infantry squad, number two, front rank, is designated by Infantry Drill Regulations as a "rifleman with a grenade discharger." This catalogues him exactly as a *rifleman* who depends primarily upon his rifle and bayonet and supplements these only when necessary with an additional weapon, the rifle grenade. When the flat trajectory fire of the rifles and the automatic rifle of the squad has driven the enemy to seek shelter in defile it is then that the "rifleman with grenade discharger" becomes a *rifle grenadier* and by the high trajectory fire of his new weapon attempts to dislodge the enemy and force him again into the open, where he is subject once more to the combined rifle fire of the squad.

Like the hand grenade, the present rifle grenade is merely the modern develop-



Cross Section of Discharger Fixed to Rifle, Showing Grenade at the Instant of Firing the Rifle.

ment of a weapon that has been used for centuries. Though relegated to the list of military museum curiosities for over 100 years, it returned to its own with the World War and is now an accepted adjunct to the Infantry equipment of all modern armies. The first recorded use of rifle grenades is found in a description of grenades which the defenders used at the siege of Stettin in 1677. In this instance the grenades were attached to rods which were fired from muskets, and in some cases a blunderbuss, or tromblon arrangement, was used—very similar in construction to the present discharger used with our own V.B. rifle grenade.

Two Types of Grenade.

There are at present two types of rifle grenades used by our Infantry, the V.B. rifle grenade Mark I, and the Mark I hand or rifle phosphorus grenade. The former is the more common, and is the one illustrated with this article. It is a modified design of the grenade produced by Viven and Bessiere for use in the French army.

It is projected from a discharger fixed to the muzzle of the rifle. To propel this grenade the service cartridge is generally used, although either a special blank cartridge or the wood cartridge may be employed instead.

The V.B. Rifle Grenade Described.

The grenade is about two and one-half inches long, two inches in diameter, and weighs when loaded ready to fire seventeen and one-quarter ounces. The body is serrated on the inside to insure proper fragmentation. The grooves, as a rule, are on the outside of the body, but on account of the discharger used, an inside division of grooves is necessary, so that a close fit may be secured between the outside of the grenade and the inside of the discharger, thus causing the gas from the cartridge to exert its maximum pressure on the base of the grenade in propelling it. The tromblon is placed on the rifle and the grenade placed in it; the gases produced by the explosion of the bullet expand in the cone-shaped bottom of the discharger while the hole in the grenade is momentarily closed by the bullet. This gas expansion is the propelling force of the grenade. The bullet, passing through the bullet tube, hits the paddle or striker, forces it against the cap in the fuse container. The cap explodes, lighting a fuse of packed powder and meal, the flame from which, after five to seven seconds, reaching the detonator explodes the main charge of from one and one-quarter to two and one-quarter ounces of Trojan grenade powder. The wax pellet in the top of the fuse container allows the gases from the explosion of the cap to escape and also allows oxygen to reach the fuse.

The above drawing shows the position of the grenade in the tromblon immediately after the trigger has been pulled. The bullet is about to enter the central tube of the grenade and the compressed gases are about to force the grenade from the tromblon.

The Phosphorus Grenade.

The Mark I hand or rifle phosphorus grenade is equipped with a rod that fits the bore of the rifle and screws into the bottom of the grenade. A special blank cartridge only is used in firing. Care must be taken, in firing this type of grenade, to see that the rod enters the bore without being forced, so that the grenade base rests on the muzzle. The safety pin is then pulled, the rifle loaded, and when properly aligned on the target the trigger is squeezed and the grenade forced from the barrel by the expansion of the gas of the cartridge.

The Cavalry Column

By a Cavalry Officer

Article II.

THE HORSE.

The two objects of all care and training of cavalry horses are first, *condition*; and second, *education*. A well conditioned animal will do easily and continuously, without injury, work which would kill a poorly conditioned animal within twenty-four hours. Now condition is attained and kept by proper food, water, fresh air, exercise, grooming, bedding, and care of the animal's feet. But, like the horse's capacity for learning, his condition also depends upon certain other well known factors, such, for example, as age, breeding, disposition, conformation, and aptitude for the saddle.

Let us examine here, for a moment, the standard required of a trained cavalry horse in the American Army. First, he must be well balanced and capable of carrying a heavy weight over long distances with little loss of condition; second, he must be handy and quick to respond to the proper aids; then he must be steady and quiet both in and out of ranks; he must be capable of being ridden with one hand at any gait either in the company of other horses or alone; he must be active on his legs and a good jumper over ordinary obstacles; unafraid of entering deep water or of swimming; and, finally, well accustomed to all Cavalry weapons.

Such a horse should naturally be of some quality. Quality in a horse is influenced, above everything else, by his breeding. In fact, we may say that the thoroughbred stallion alone transmits those qualities of endurance and energy most desired in cavalry mounts. This fact is too little regarded in the purchase of Army horses, and while extraordinary results have been and are being obtained in our Service with cold-blooded horses, they are due, for the most part, to very skillful handling and training.

How Standard is Obtained.

First, young horses on arriving at a station are placed in quarantine for a short time under the veterinarian, who carefully watches their state of health. They are then grouped and assigned to stables under specially selected officers and men, great care being taken to accustom them to their new surroundings, to gentle them, develop them by careful feeding and exercise, habituate them to being handled, and familiarize them with such new experiences as shoeing, grooming,

saddling and bridling, and the weight of the rider.

It must be borne in mind, moreover, that all training of horses is based upon two principles; namely, first, the winning of the horse's full confidence; and second, the methodical graduation, step by step, of requirements from the young horse on the part of his rider.

The proper education of a young horse for the Cavalry requires about two years. It is not meant to imply here that horses cannot perform troop duty before the end of this time. For in time of peace, within the regiment, remounts are ordinarily returned to troop duty after three months' training; while during the late war, as many Reserve officers will recall, whole regiments of green horses of six or seven years of age and above were performing excellent duty after only three months' training and conditioning. But to attain the standard set for the American Cavalry horse two years' training, we repeat, is required.

This preparation is divided into two periods: first, the *breaking*, which may occur at four or five years, and which has as its object the physical development of the young horse, and the formation of his character. Second, the *training*, at five or six years, the object of which is to render the horse completely submissive and responsive to the aids. This will give us a young horse at seven years, healthy, sound, and capable of responding, over varied ground, to every demand made upon him by his rider in campaign. The motto during the whole course of the young horse's military education must be: "A little progress every day; at least this, but no more."

Much Depends on Trainer.

Now as to the type of man best qualified to care for and train horses, it may be said that in addition to his horsemanship, there will be found three attributes which invariably distinguish him, whether officer or enlisted man. These are: love of animals, patience, and common sense. Men possessing these attributes are always successful with horses. Both horse and man understand each other; there is mutual confidence and training is quick and easy. There is a saying among the soldiers that, after all, it is the good horse which makes the good rider, meaning, of course, that a good horse is an inspiration to any rider; but it is equally true that only the good horseman can develop and train the good horse.

In conclusion, it is perhaps well to recall to mind certain precepts which all Cavalrymen are enjoined constantly to bear in mind:

- (1) Never begin work in horse-training, without being absolutely certain of what is to be done.
- (2) Proceed always in the horse's education from the known to the unknown; from the simple to the difficult.
- (3) Always use exactly the same effects to obtain the same results.
- (4) Remember that in the execution of every movement, position should precede action.
- (5) Never ask anything of a horse while he is still under the impression of a preceding movement.
- (6) Never combat two resistances at the same time.
- (7) Never attribute to ignorance or bad temper of the horse the consequences of ignorance or lack of skill on the part of the rider.
- (8) Introduce the new features near the end of a lesson; then caress the horse and dismount.
- (9) Never exhaust the animal's patience by too prolonged work on one movement. Always reward him promptly for obedience; and if punishment is merited, administer it immediately but never in anger.

So much, then, for the animal's training, of which space permits only the barest outline. The next article will deal with the tactical employment of the horse upon the battlefield as a Cavalry weapon.

PLANS FOR ARMY AND CORPS TROOPS.

It is understood that the General Staff has been directed to make a restudy of the organization of Army and corps troops under the Army Reorganization act. Under the original plan, the National Guard, as well as the Organized Reserve, was to furnish Army and corps troops. When the entire man power of the nation was called, the Regular Army would furnish nine Infantry divisions and two Cavalry divisions, the National Guard eighteen Infantry divisions, and three or four Cavalry divisions and the Organized Reserve twenty-seven Infantry divisions and two or more Cavalry divisions. Carrying out this plan, each of the component parts of the Army of the United States would furnish its proportion of Army and Corps troops depending upon the organization of the forces in the field for a number of plans prepared by the War College.

But some of the state authorities have objected to furnishing their proportion of Army and corps troops. The states are not inclined to furnish troops for larger units than divisions. It has been suggested that all Army and Corps troops, aside from those furnished by the Regular Army, should be allocated to the Organized Reserves. The idea has been advanced that Army and corps troops with heavy artillery and other specialized units would prove very attractive to the Organized Reserve.

Obituaries

CHATFIELD.

Col. Walter H. Chatfield, U.S.A., retired, died at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, July 1, after a brief illness. Colonel Chatfield, who was retired for age March 11, 1916, had an excellent military record and saw active service against Indians, and during the Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection.

He was born in Connecticut, March 11, 1852, the son of Col. John S. Chatfield, of the 6th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, who was mortally wounded at the assault on Fort Wagner in the Civil War. He joined the Army as a private in Troop G, 6th Cav., Oct. 4, 1878, and served with his regiment at Fort Lincoln and Fort Meade, Dakota territory, to the latter part of 1880, when the Indians were causing considerable trouble. Subsequent service included duty at Fort Buford, Dakota territory, where with Co. D, 5th Inf., he was on duty guarding the Indians captured in the campaign of 1880. He served at posts in Texas and was in command of Co. D, 5th Inf., for service in the Wounded Knee campaign. During the Spanish War he was at Tampa, Fla., with the 5th Infantry, this regiment being the first to arrive and establish camp. The band and headquarters with Colonel Chatfield, then adjutant, returned to Fort McPherson, Ga., where a recruit depot was organized for twenty-one regiments of Infantry and Cavalry, where 6,000 recruits were often present. He served at Santiago, Cuba, from Aug. 28, 1898, to April, 1899, and at Baracoa, Cuba, from May, 1899, to August, 1900.

He left San Francisco for service in the Philippine Islands April 1, 1901, with the 5th Infantry and returned to the United States via the Suez Canal the latter part of 1903, landing at New York. He served at Plattsburg Barracks, Fort Sheridan, Ill., Texas City, Texas, and in the Hawaiian Islands in command of the 2d Infantry. Colonel Chatfield held the following staff positions: Quartermaster in the field, July to September, 1881; Q.M. and commissary, N.P.R.R. escort headquarters, Camp Villard, Mont., near Billings, from July to December, 1882; receiving and inspecting officer for Q.M. at Fort Keogh, Mont., 1883 to 1885; Q.M. of expedition to Cheyenne Agency, Mont., September to December, 1886; O.O. at Fort Keogh, Mont., 1887 and 1888; and signal officer at the same place, 1885 to 1888. He was adjutant, Q.M., C.S. and O.O., signal officer and range finder at Fort Brown, Texas, during part of his service at that station, from July, 1888, to December, 1890. He was commissary at Fort Bliss in May, 1891, and commissary and post treasurer at St. Francis Barracks, 1893 and 1894. He served as regimental adjutant of the 5th Infantry from April 26, 1896, to April 26, 1898. He was assistant executive officer of the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, 1909, and was inspector of Militia at Troy, N.Y., 1905; Ohio, 1906 and 1907; Michigan, 1908, and Illinois, 1911.

EVANS.

Mrs. Adelaide Durand Evans, widow of H. Clay Evans, died at Chattanooga, Tenn., June 19. She was the mother of the late Capt. Henry Clay Evans, Jr., U.S.A., and of Mrs. David Foote Sellers, wife of Capt. David Foote Sellers, U.S.N.

FAURE.

Mrs. J. P. Faure, who died at her residence in Washington, D.C., June 10, after a protracted illness, was the widow of the Hon. John P. Faure, formerly Commissioner of Charities and Correction of New York city and widely known in philanthropic and religious circles. Mrs. Faure was the daughter of Major Gen. Charles G. Halpine, U.S.V. ("Miles O'Reilly"), and sister of the late Lieut. N. J. Halpine, U.S.N., class of 1877, Naval Academy, and of the wife of Capt. E. J. Dorn, U.S.N., retired, and of Miss A. M. Halpine of Washington. She was the aunt of Major Kenneth M. Halpine, U.S.A., in charge of the R.O.T.C., University of Arkansas, of Lieut. C. G. Halpine, U.S.N., and Ensign N. J. Halpine (S.C.), U.S.N.

NEWMAN.

Major Arthur D. Newman, U.S.A., chief of the matériel and equipment section, office Chief of Cavalry, died at Washington, D.C., July 1 as a result of injuries received in a polo game between the War Department team, of which he was captain, and the team representing Fort Myer. He has been on duty in the office of the Chief of Cavalry since Jan. 20, 1921.

Major Newman was born Aug. 30, 1889, and was a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1914, when he was assigned to the 3d Cavalry. Among other duties he served with the General Staff at Washington; was detailed as aid to Brig. Gen. James Parker in 1917 and to Brig. Gen. El. M. Lewis in 1920. "He was loyal, thorough, hard-working and a most efficient young officer," writes a correspondent, "and possessed all those qualities which make for distinguished military

success." His widow, a daughter of Brig. Gen. E. M. Lewis, U.S.A., and two young sons survive. Interment was made at Arlington on July 5.

SETTLE.

In the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of May 6 last was published an obituary of Mr. Joseph A. Settle, who died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, April 25. A correspondent writes: "Mr. Settle in his early days was a principal and professor of mathematics at an academy in Maryland. When the war between Spain and the United States was imminent he was appointed as an expert in mathematics and was in the service of the War Department from that time until his death. He was among the first to be named as a field clerk, Q.M.C. "Mr. Settle was a cultured, intelligent, charming Christian gentleman, a rare type of the old school. He leaves a widow, Mrs. May C. W. Settle, daughter of the late Gen. Thomas G. Williams and Mary Tyler Curtis, his wife, and a son, Lieut. T. G. Williams Settle, U.S.N. "Interment was at Arlington, following the funeral services at St. John's Episcopal Church, 16th and H streets, N.W., Washington, D.C., with Masonic rites and military honors."

SPEERBECK.

Major Frank Speerbeck, Coast Art. U.S.A., died at the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., June 30, 1922. He was born in Illinois Aug. 25, 1869, and entered the Regular Army as a private, 1st Cavalry, Jan. 20, 1890. He also served in the Philippine Scouts.

Service Weddings

AGNEW—STERLING.

Lieut. Col. E. H. Agnew, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Jessie Dew Sterling were married on June 22, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is informed by an announcement from San Antonio, Texas.

CAMPBELL—JOHNSON.

Capt. Alan L. Campbell, 12th Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Mary Nelson Johnson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Johnson, of San Antonio, were united in marriage in Christ Church, San Antonio, Texas, June 20. After the ceremony Capt. and Mrs. Campbell rode from the church to the home of the bride on a caisson, the bride sitting between the bridegroom and best man and the ushers following in military order. After a buffet breakfast, served at the home of the bride, Capt. and Mrs. Campbell left on a motor trip and are at home since July 1 in Austin, Texas, where Captain Campbell is now on duty.

CARTER—BRUCH.

Col. George Russel Cecil, U.S.A., and Mrs. Cecil announce the marriage of their daughter, Russell Cecil Bruch, to Mr. Fred Allen Carter. The ceremony, which was witnessed by a small company of relatives and friends, took place at the home of the bride's parents, 2230 California street, Washington, D.C., June 29. Mrs. Luman E. Morgan, sister of the bride, was her only attendant, Mr. Carter having his brother, Mr. Arthur Carter of New York, for best man. The bride wore a handsome French model of pearl grey crepe with hat of same color faced and trimmed in rose. Her corsage was of orchids and lilies of the valley. The matron of honor was in jade green chiffon, with hat to match, trimmed in organdy flowers and carried sweetheart roses. After spending the summer at Sherwood Forest, Md., Mr. and Mrs. Carter will be at home in Washington, D.C.

HAMEL—OLYMER.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Clymer of Wyandotte, Mich., announce the marriage of their daughter, Helen Gould Clymer, to Lieut. Harry J. Hamel, O.R.C., which took place in Pontiac, Mich., June 26.

HOLMES—SPARKS.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Sparks announce the marriage of their daughter, Martha Boswell, to Capt. Kenneth Leeds Holmes, June 24 at Mt. Vernon, Ky.

MARCUS—SWAN.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Swan announce the marriage of their daughter,

Consuelo, to 1st Lieut. Morris Haslett Marcus, Cav., U.S.A., June 22, at San Francisco, Calif. The wedding was performed by Chaplain M. M. Witherspoon, U.S.N., at the home of the bridegroom in San Francisco. Lieutenant Marcus is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Marcus and was graduated from West Point with the class of 1921. He has been ordered to Douglas, Ariz.

POE—RICHARDS.

Ensign Edgar Allen Poe, jr., U.S.M.C., and Miss Katherine Richards, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Richards of San Diego, were married in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, San Diego, Calif., June 24, by Rev. Charles L. Barnes, rector of the church. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ruth Richards. The best man was Lieut. Benjamin R. Holcombe, U.S.N. The bridegroom's mother, Mrs. Edgar Allen Poe, sr., of Baltimore, Md., was among those in attendance. Following the church service a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. Ensign and Mrs. Poe left on a six weeks' motor trip to include Yosemite Valley and other scenic points in northern California. Upon their return they will be at home at 7th and A avenues, Coronado, Calif.

RAGLAND—WYNNE.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Wynne, 2124 Lincoln Park West, Chicago, Ill., announce the marriage of their daughter, Heloise, to Capt. Harvey E. Ragland, Field Art., U.S.A., son of Mr. and Mrs. William Edward Ragland, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., July 1, at high noon in the chapel of St. James Episcopal Church, the Rev. Frank R. Myers officiating. Miss Ruth Wynne was her sister's only attendant and Lieut. Ernest Norman was the best man for Captain Ragland. Ushers were Major L. A. Merrill, jr., Capt. Ambrose Plamondon and Capt. John W. McCarthy.

SARGENT—WALKER.

Frederick Homer Sargent, jr., and Miss Lilah Walker were married by the Rev. Fitz-James Hindry in Trinity P.E. Church, St. Augustine, Fla., June 28. The groom is the son of Col. F. Homer Sargent, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Sargent, and is the brother of Mrs. Tate, wife of Capt. Joseph S. Tate, 8th U.S. Cav. Mrs. Davis, wife of Col. W. J. Davis, U.S.A., came from Camp McClellan, Ala., for the ceremony. The bride is a daughter of Prof. and Mrs. A. H. Walker, of St. Augustine and Georgia. Miss Dorothy Kirtland, a sister to Lieut. Sidney Kirtland, U.S.N., stationed on the Albany in China, was a bridesmaid.

WEBB—CAMERON.

Mr. David Cameron announces the marriage of his daughter, Ruth Gray, to Lieut. William H. Webb, U.S.A., at Rochester, N.Y. At home after Aug. 15 at Fort Hancock, N.J.

Engagements

Mrs. R. W. Reardon, at a luncheon at El Paso, Texas, recently, announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Dorothy Kathleen Reardon, to Lieut. O. L. McDaniel, U.S.A. Miss Reardon is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Reardon and is a graduate of the high school of El Paso and has attended the School of Mines and the University of Texas. Her brother, Lieut. Comdr. Charles Reardon, U.S.A., stationed at Annapolis. Lieutenant McDaniel has been stationed at El Paso for the past three years. He is a graduate of the University of Missouri and entered the Army during the World War. He is at present aid to Gen. Robert L. Howze.

Mr. John C. Scofield, assistant and chief clerk of the War Department, has announced the engagement of his daughter, Florence, to Mr. Charles J. Catnach, of Philadelphia and Washington. The wedding will take place Sept. 6. Miss Scofield is a sister of Capt. Frank C. Scofield, U.S.A., who is stationed at West Point.

Lieut. Comdr. E. H. Campbell, U.S.N., and Mrs. Campbell announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Joap Allison, to Dr. Charles Goggio, associate professor in the department of Romance languages, University of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jedlicka have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Edith Anna, to 1st Lieut. Joseph Charles Kovarik, U.S.A., on July 26 at half after six o'clock at the First Presbyterian Church, Queens boulevard, Elmhurst, Long Island, N.Y.

Lieut. Col. Willis Prague Coleman, U.S.A., and Mrs. Coleman announce the engagement of their daughter, Martha Scofield, to Major Thomas J. Johnson, Field Art., U.S.A., the wedding to take place in the early fall.

Births

AXTON.

Chaplain John V. Axton, U.S.A., and Mrs. Axton, stationed at the United States Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., announce the birth of a son, John V. Axton, jr., June 28. Grandson of Chaplain John T. Axton, Chief of Chaplains, U.S.A.

CARTER.

A son, Lee Jackson, was born at San Diego, Calif., June 21, to the wife of Lieut. Lee Carter, U.S.M.C.

CASTELLLOE.

Lieut. Cola Castellloe, U.S.N., and Mrs. Castellloe are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Cecelia Anne, June 19, at Norfolk, Va. Lieut. and Mrs. Castellloe are living at the naval base, where Lieutenant Castellloe is on duty.

CHAPLINE.

Lieut. Comdr. Vance D. Chapline, U.S.N., and Mrs. Chapline announce the birth of a daughter, Dorothy Drake, at Washington, D.C., June 29.

CHRISTIE.

A son, Richard Buchanan, was born to Lieut. R. W. Christie, U.S.N., and Mrs. Christie, June 30, at Newport Hospital, Newport, R.I.

CORWIN.

Lieut. Comdr. A. A. Corwin, U.S.N., and Mrs. Corwin announce the birth of a son, Alverdo Newman, June 25, at Seaside Hospital, Long Beach, Calif.

DUDLEY.

A daughter, Belle Dudley, was born to Capt. William S. Morris, U.S.A., and Mrs. Morris at Columbus, Ga., June 22.

FOLWELL.

The birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Folwell, June 27, at the Baptist Hospital, Memphis, Tenn., is announced. Mr. Folwell was a captain in the 64th Infantry during the World War, and is now traffic manager of the Bell Telephone Company of the Memphis district. Mrs. Folwell is the daughter of Col. R. C. Williams, retired.

HUTSON.

Capt. William Maine Hutson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hutson announce the birth of a son, William Hayes Hutson, at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., June 21.

KAYS.

Comdr. H. E. Kays, U.S.N., and Mrs. Kays announce the birth of a daughter, Margaret, on July 2, at the naval training station, Hampton Roads, Va. She is the granddaughter of the late Rear Admiral Augustus F. Fichteler, U.S.N.

LEHMAN.

Capt. Raymond G. Lehman, 17th Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Lehman announce the birth of a daughter, Marie Frances, at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on June 24.

SCANLON.

The announcement of the birth of Aileen Scanlon on June 11 is made by Capt. Warren B. Scanlon, U.S.A., and Mrs. Scanlon, Fort Benning, Ga.

STUART.

Major La Rhett L. Stuart, C.A.C., and Mrs. Stuart announce the birth of a son, Theodore Clark, at West Point, N.Y., July 2.

Personals

Captain Monfort, Florence Schneider and Jean Crist were week-end guests of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. N. Richardson, jr., at the Naval Academy, Annapolis.

Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn, U.S.A., and Mrs. Kuhn have concluded a six weeks' visit in Washington and have left for San Francisco en route to General Kuhn's post in Honolulu.

Mrs. Clyde Gray West with her mother, Mrs. Duvall, has returned to Richmond, Va., after spending several days with her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. N. Richardson, jr., at the Naval Academy. Mrs. West has taken an apartment at Gresham Court.

Lieut. Comdr. W. N. Richardson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Richardson gave a beautiful birthday party June 29 in their quarters at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, for their two little daughters, June and Winnie Maude Richardson. Games were played and lovely favors were given to each child. The first prize for the donkey game was won by Jimmy Moore and the booby by Virginia Kurts. Those present were Virginia Kurts, Mary Heiner, Emily and Helen Penn, Louise Wilson, Mary Louise Best, Helen and Nancy Brereton, Emily Hoey, Lucy Allen, Ann Howard, Mary Porgus, Patsy Murphy, Tommy Kurts, Jimmy and John Moore, Charlie Best, Reynolds Hayden, Albert Hayden, Stewart Woods, Junior Woods, Sonny Woods, Jim Howard, Harry Patrick, John Sharp, Nat Briggs, Billy Murphy and Billy Richardson, brother of June and Winnie Maude.

Miss Loin Baylor Perley of Detroit sailed on July 1 from Montreal for a ten weeks' trip abroad.

Rear Admiral Blockinger, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Blockinger are at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York city.

Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich, U.S.N., and Mrs. Goodrich are spending the months of July and August at Bar Harbor, Me.

Col. E. D. Bricker, Ord. Dept., and Mrs. Bricker have moved from 1316 New Hampshire avenue, and have taken an apartment at 1870 Wyoming avenue, Washington.

Miss Alice Armstrong, daughter of Master Sergt. Charles J. Armstrong, C.A.C., and Mrs. Armstrong of Fort Rodman, Mass., graduated from the New Bedford High School June 29.

On June 30 a dinner was given to Gen. H. M. Lord and Mrs. Lord by the commissioned officers and their families stationed in Washington and vicinity at the Washington Golf and Country Club.

Capt. E. K. Merideth, U.S.A., and family are spending the summer at Palo Alto, Calif., visiting the parents of the Captain. On Oct. 19 they sail from San Francisco for Honolulu to report to the 27th Infantry for duty.

An edition of the "Management of Men," by Col. Edward L. Munson, is being published in French. Major Louis Dubreuil, assistant military attaché at the French Embassy in Washington, is doing the translating.

Mrs. John C. Pegram has left Fort Leavenworth for Blue Ridge Summit, where she will remain until October. On the way she will visit her family in Virginia and Washington. Major Pegram, who is on temporary duty at Camp Knox, will join Mrs. Pegram Aug. 1.

Gen. S. E. Tillman and his daughter, Mrs. Tillman Martin, after spending the month of June at Southampton, L.I., have gone to Stockbridge, Mass., where they have taken a cottage for the season. The place last named will be their address until they return to New York city about Oct. 1.

Col. W. P. Coleman, U.S.A., is on duty with the Texas National Guard, with headquarters at Houston. Mrs. Coleman, Miss Coleman, Master Willis Prague Coleman, jr., and Master Wilson Coleman are still at Camp Benning, Ga., but will leave for Galveston, Texas, about July 10 to spend the summer.

Capt. Henry L. Larsen, U.S.N., and Mrs. Larsen entertained recently at a bridge and dancing party at the Casa Grande in San Diego, Calif. Among the invited guests were Gen. and Mrs. Joseph Pendleton, Mrs. Doyen, Col. and Mesdames McE. Huey and Mrs. Giles Bishop, jr., Majors and Mesdames E. P. Moses and F. B. Garrett, Chaplain and Mrs. F. H. Lash, Capt. and Mesdames H. V. Shurtleff, Charles Grimm, W. B. Croka, D. R. Fox and R. E. Knapp, Capt. P. B. Geor, Lieut. Lewis R. Stickle, R. R. Schubert, Lieut. and Mrs. J. K. Martenstein, Lieut. J. C. Grayson, Lieut. and Mrs. W. L. Harding, Lieut. George Tsau, Lieut. and Mrs. B. W. Galley and Lieut. and Mrs. F. W. Hanlon.

The Mayor of Portsmouth, England (Albert E. Porter, J.P.), has received the following letter from Vice Admiral A. P. Niblack, U.S.N., who on June 19 handed over the command of American naval forces in European waters to Vice Admiral E. A. Anderson, which said: "U.S. S. Utah, Portsmouth, England, June 19, 1922, U.S. Naval Forces, European waters: My Dear Sir—In turning over the command of the U.S. Naval Forces in European waters to my successor, Vice Admiral E. A. Anderson, U.S.N., I write to thank you and the citizens of Portsmouth for your generous hospitality which you have extended to the officers and men of the United States Navy. We have all been impressed by the wide-awake and get-together spirit of your citizens and the well-deserved civic pride which animates them. Regretting that I will not have time to call on you in person to take my leave, and thanking you for your personal hospitality, I shall carry back to America most pleasant recollections of Portsmouth."

Governor and Mrs. Trinkle of Virginia were guests of honor at a dinner party given at the Army and Navy Club in Washington, July 2, by Lieut. Toson O. Summers, Med. Corps, U.S.N., of the Navy recruiting station of Richmond, Va. Among the guests were Dr. J. McCaw Tompkins and Col. P. P. Deane and Capt. George Pickrell, Med. Corps, U.S.N., commander of the Navy hospital at Portsmouth. Lieutenant Summers and Dr. Tompkins accompanied Governor and Mrs. Trinkle to Gettysburg last week and stopped in Washington on their way home. Mrs. Trinkle was the guest of Mrs. Harding for a drive over the battlefields on July 1. This was Governor and Mrs. Trinkle's first visit to the Army and Navy Club, and they expressed themselves as being delighted with the treatment received there, and complimented the Services on having such a club which they considered a great credit to the country. Governor Trinkle was particularly impressed by the Marine maneuvers at Gettysburg, as well as by the way they were received and entertained both by the Marines and Governor and Mrs. Sprout of Pennsylvania.

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Col. Alfred T. Smith, U.S.A., and Mrs. Smith are guests at the Powhatan Hotel, Washington.

Lieut. Comdr. R. B. Hammes, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hammes have taken apartments at the Burlington, Washington.

Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, U.S.N., retired, has leased the Fearing estate, The Orchards, in Newport, R.I., for the season.

The friends of Mrs. L. L. Bruff of Norristown, Pa., will be glad to know that she has recovered from her recent severe illness.

Major R. B. Creecy, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Creecy of Washington are at the Hotel Traymore, Atlantic City, N.J., for a short stay.

Col. Morris Ernest Locke, U.S.A., and Mrs. Locke entertained at dinner in Washington on June 24 at the Spruce Log Cabin.

Admiral T. O. Selfridge, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Selfridge have closed their house in Washington and are in Jamestown, R.I., where they will spend the summer.

Lieut. Col. H. M. Fales, U.S.A., retired, is a passenger on the Army transport U. S. Grant sailing from New York on July 20 for Panama and San Francisco.

Mrs. E. L. Roe, mother of Capt. E. J. Roe, 12th Field Art., is spending the summer in New York city with her husband at the Hotel Madison Square, 37 Madison avenue.

Comdr. George Joerns, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Joerns have closed their apartment at the Wyoming, Washington, and moved to their home on North Hampton street, Chevy Chase.

Brig. Gen. W. H. Hay, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hay arrived in New York on the transport Cantigny, June 30. Their address during July will be 37 North Prospect street, Burlington, Vt.

Mrs. William Aden Powell entertained with a bridge tea June 27 at her home, 763 Upper Drive, Portland, Ore., in honor of Mrs. Byron S. Adams of Washington, D.C., who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Craig King, in Portland.

Col. Joseph S. Herron, U.S.A., and Mrs. Herron left Washington June 30, accompanied by Lieut. Col. Frederick Goedecke, U.S.A., and will motor to Cincinnati, Marion, Columbus and other points in Ohio.

A dinner was given by Lieut. Col. J. W. Sutphen, U.S.A., at the Wilshire Country Club in Los Angeles, Calif., on June 26 in honor of Major Gen. Charles S. Farnsworth, U.S.A., who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Florence Lawrence, in Los Angeles.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet and Mrs. Eberle are in Washington, having arrived from San Francisco June 24, and are staying at the Altamont. Admiral Eberle came to Washington to attend the sessions of the Selection Board, of which he is a member.

Col. J. C. McArthur, U.S.A., and family have taken a cottage at East Setauket, L.I., for the summer. Their daughters, Mrs. C. J. Davis and Mrs. J. A. Stewart, with their two young sons are with them, Captain Stewart joining them for August, en route to his new station at Fort Benning, Ga.

Col. George Vidmer, executive officer, office Chief of Cavalry, returned to his desk in Washington on July 3 after a short inspection of the R.O.T.C. units at Camp Custer, Mich. The Colonel was greatly impressed with the smartness of the troops, and their condition showed that the short intensive training which they have had was well thoughtout and splendidly directed.

Capt. Ashley S. Le Gette, U.S.A., and Mrs. Le Gette, at Camp Dix, entertained for their guests, Miss Elizabeth Hurt of Petersburg, Va., and Miss Louise Snow of Rome, S.C., June 28. Among those present were Mrs. and Miss L. Christian of Pemberton, N.J.; Lieut. and Mmes. Whitney and Davies; Miss L. Lowdon of Bordentown, N.J.; Captains Halsey, Joiner and Cornell and Lieutenants Wheelan, Criswell and Rice.

A luncheon of interest to Army people was given June 27 at the Cosmos Club, Washington, D.C., by Mr. and Mrs. Louis N. Geldert of the Marlborough Apartments. Their guests were Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Major Gen. Frank D. Baldwin and Mrs. Forrester C. Hooker. Mrs. Hooker is the daughter of the late Brig. Gen. Charles L. Cooper, U.S.A. Her brother, Lieut. Col. Harry L. Cooper, U.S.A., now stationed in Washington, is a member of the staff of Major General Farnsworth, Chief of Infantry. Mrs. Geldert is national president of the League of American Pen Women, and an author of distinction. Mrs. Hooker, second vice president of the District of Columbia, writes only on western themes, as she spent her entire girlhood in the old 10th Cavalry on the frontier, and was married at Fort Grant. Many Army people remember the hospitality of the Hooker ranch near Fort Grant, where Mrs. Hooker lived after her marriage, but most of them recall her as Birdie Cooper. She has decided to locate permanently in Washington. During the month of August Mrs. Hooker will visit her mother, the widow of General Cooper, and her sister, Mrs. Treadwell W. Moore, wife of Colonel Moore, U.S.A., in their country home at Worthington, Ohio, returning to 1738 Corcoran street, N.W., for the winter.

Col. George E. Mitchell, personnel section of the office Chief of Cavalry, has been granted one month's leave which he will spend along the New Jersey seaboard.

Mrs. M. W. Hutchinson and small son, Ronald, are at the Cresheim Arms, Allen Lane, Mt. Airy, Pa., for several weeks while Lieutenant Hutchinson, U.S.N., is with the General Electric Co. in Schenectady, N.Y.

Paul W. Blanchard, chief musician, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Blanchard have rented their home on Walker avenue, Highland Park, Ill., and are occupying their summer cottage near Lake Michigan for the season.

Miss Margaret Baxter was a guest at the house party given by Mrs. James A. Potter at Green Lane, Jamestown, R.I., before the wedding of Miss Rosamond Potter and Mr. Charles Wharton of Philadelphia, which took place June 17.

Lieut. Comdr. R. H. Grayson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Grayson have as their guest in Washington, the former's mother, Mrs. Claude C. Grayson of Selma, Ala. Mrs. Grayson has been attending the Confederate veterans reunion in Richmond, Va.

Major Harry Hawley, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hawley and two sons, John and Harry, with Mr. Frederick Boutelle and Miss Boutelle, father and sister of Mrs. Hawley, are spending the months of June, July and August at Sharon, Vt. John has been a pupil at Williston, Easthampton, Mass., for the past year.

Major John T. Harris, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Harris have taken a house in Short Hills, N.J., during Major Harris's tour of duty with the 78th Division, O.R.C. Their little daughter, June, is recovering from an operation for mastoid performed at Miss Mackie's Sanitarium in East 61st street, New York city.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Daniel Van Voorhis and children, Daniel and Betsy Bell, will leave Camp Travis July 6 to spend two months with Hon. H. C. Van Voorhis and family in Zanesville, Ohio, before Colonel Van Voorhis assumes his new duties as assistant chief of staff, 8th Corps Area, at Fort Sam Houston.

A letter of appreciation from the Tacoma Commercial Club and Chamber of Commerce was sent to the commanding general at Camp Lewis in acknowledgment of the "assistance and co-operation rendered by the 7th Infantry band, June 17, in connection with the celebrations in Tacoma and Seattle marking the opening of the 1922 Rainier National Park season."

Mr. Wilford Page Twyman, son of Lieut. Col. Wilford Twyman, U.S.A., was graduated from the Western Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green, Ky., on June 22. A certificate of graduation from this school entitles a graduate to enter the junior year of any of the state universities and Mr. Twyman expects to enter the junior class at the University of Kentucky at Lexington in the fall, specializing in electrical engineering.

Gen. H. M. Lord, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lord were the guests of honor at a reception in Washington on June 28 at Wardman Park Hotel, given by the officers and civilian personnel of the Finance Department. The reception was in the nature of a farewell, General Lord retiring from the active list of the Army June 30, to take up his new duties as Director of the Budget. Receiving with Gen. and Mrs. Lord were the newly appointed chief of the Finance Department and Mrs. Kenzie W. Walker, the chief clerk of the department and Mrs. Rogers, and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Scrivner.

A tea was given by Mrs. Richard M. Blatchford, wife of General Blatchford, Monday, June 19, at Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Over 100 cards were sent out to ladies of the post and Portland society women. The affair was held in honor of Miss Alice Robertson, only woman member of Congress and personal representative of President Harding to the Portland Rose Festival. At 4:30 p.m. troops of the 59th Infantry passed in review, with Col. W. H. Jordan as regimental commander. Presiding at the tea table were Mrs. H. T. Mayo, wife of Admiral Mayo, and Mrs. Charles Dentler of Portland. Assisting in serving were Mmes. Richard Park, George Mayo, Keith Wise, Everett Prouty, Horace Heath, Hubert Miller, Julius L. Bischof and Misses Weadon, Wheeler, Hailey and Dunne.

Col. S. L. Faison, U.S.A., recently recommended for appointment in the grade of brigadier general, is complimented upon his advancement in National Guard Bulletin of North Carolina of July 1, issued by The Adjutant General, which says: "General Faison commanded the 30th Division and 60th Infantry Brigade during the World War and those under him acknowledge that he had more to do with the record that the division made in the World War than any other officer connected with it. A strict disciplinarian, unafraid when it came to acting according to his own convictions, but with it fair and square to officers and men alike, he instilled into the members of the division a full appreciation of their duties and responsibilities, and when the time came they fully measured up and were as fine soldiers as ever wore the uniform of the United States. It is a fine promotion and one that has been won by service of the very highest caliber. We congratulate General Faison and hope that he may have before him many years of usefulness to his country."

Major A. D. Budd, U.S.A., has arrived at the Hotel Chatham, Vanderbilt avenue at 48th street, New York.

Mrs. Melville B. Jarvis is at her cottage at Mountain Lake Park, Md., for the summer. Colonel Jarvis left recently for his new detail as chief of staff of the 87th Division at New Orleans, La.

Mrs. Viven, widow of Capt. John L. Viven, 12th U.S. Inf., is the house guest of Dr. and Mrs. Charles V. Petteys, 3616 New Hampshire avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Comdr. James M. Irish, U.S.N., and Mrs. Irish have taken a cottage at Douglaston, L.I., for the summer. Lieutenant Commander Irish was recently ordered to duty at the navy yard, New York.

The American Woman's Legion has launched a campaign to raise \$2,500 for the erection in Arlington National Cemetery of a simple but impressive memorial—a large Latin cross of pure white marble—to the American dead who are buried overseas.

Capt. Henry T. Meriweather, U.S.N., recently commanding the U.S.S. Neches, who was among the officers recently relieved of active service, has been appointed a pilot for San Diego harbor by the state board of pilot commissioners for that port. Captain Meriweather has been a resident of San Diego for many years.

Capt. Franklin D. Karns, U.S.N., assumed the duties of captain of the navy yard, Boston, June 29, succeeding Capt. Harry K. Cage, who is assigned to command the Antares. Captain Karns was until recently in command of the U.S.S. Rochester, formerly the old battleship New York.

Major C. K. Nulson, commanding officer, 1st Battalion, 8th Inf., riding Joffre won first place in the Mainz horse show held by the French army of occupation, June 9-10. The event in which Major Nulson took first honors was the Prix de Kosteim, in which ninety-six of the best riders of the British, French and Belgian armies were competing.

A bronze tablet to the memory of Capt. Henry E. Mosher, 28th Inf., U.S.A., who was killed in action at Cantigny, France, was unveiled at Falconer, N.Y., May 30 last, with appropriate ceremonies. A memorial plot belonging to the Mosher estate was also presented to the village by Miss Gertrude Mosher, on behalf of her father, Stiles Burt Mosher, and in memory of her brother, Capt. Henry E. Mosher.

Mrs. Samuel Augustus White, wife of Major S. A. White, Med. Corps, U.S.A., has closed her apartment in Washington, and has opened her South Carolina home, The Oaks, for the summer months. She is accompanied by her young son and small daughter, Samuel A. White, jr., and Peggie Ann White. Major White, who is undergoing treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, expects to join his family later in the season.

Major Charles E. Coates, U.S.A., and Mrs. Coates, at Camp Knox, Ky., entertained on June 20 at bridge for Gen. and Mrs. Aultman, Miss Aultman, Col. and Mrs. Brambila, Colonel Pope, Majors and Mmes. Emmet Savage, Carol Clark, John Sullivan, Capt. and Mmes. Price Beebe, Charles H. Sears, J. B. Boatwright E. D. Beall and Martin Ackerson, Lieuts. and Mmes. J. C. Welch, Farmer and Cowles, Lieut. M. H. Doty, Lieutenant McMillan and Capt. Charles Lewis.

Capt. Edward Berg, U.S.A., and Mrs. Berg, Fort Missoula, Mont., entertained at a bridge party on June 21 in honor of their house guests, Lieut. and Mrs. Minor W. Bonwell, who were married in Walla Walla, Wash., on June 15. The officers and ladies of the garrison met the bride and bridegroom at the depot on the eve of June 20, in true old Army style. They were driven to the post in a buckboard, decorated with yards of white ribbon with old shoes of many varieties trailing on behind and were escorted by mounted soldiers, the officers and ladies following closely in the rear in their own cars.

Capt. J. D. Powers, U.S.A., and Mrs. Powers and daughters, Betty and Ann, left Claremont, Calif., June 25, on the Sunset Limited for Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas, Captain Powers's new station. Captain Powers has been on duty for the past year as assistant P.M.S. and T. at Pomona College, coming from the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga. He has been detailed to the Air Service and ordered to the pilot school for duty and pilot training. During the war Captain Powers served with the 143d Machine Gun Battalion (40th Division) in France, and with the Air Service, in which he was an aerial observer (heavier than air).

Major Joseph Benjamin Pate, U.S.A., formerly of the 81st Division, U.S.A. (Wildcat), during the World War, has been awarded the D.S.C. for "extraordinary heroism in action in the Meuse-Argonne on Sept. 28, 1918. Major Pate, having been ordered to place his battalion in position to cover a gap in the line, preparatory to leading the assault that day, and having first sent out two patrols which failed to accomplish their mission on account of darkness and heavy enemy fire, did make with only one French interpreter, a personal reconnaissance under heavy machine gun fire, traversing the whole front of the gap, locating it accurately, and returning with the information necessary for the intelligent issue of orders for the assault." Major Pate is on duty at Stillwater, Okla.

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Brig. Gen. Kenzie W. Walker, U.S.A., on the eve of his assuming his duties as Chief of the Finance Department, was presented with a pair of silver stars by the officers and employees of the department as a token of their esteem.

Major John W. Leonard, U.S.A., and Mrs. Leonard are spending the summer in the North Carolina mountains, where they have taken a house. Major Leonard's mother, Mrs. D. W. Leonard of Toledo, Ohio, will visit them next month.

Mrs. Earl North, wife of Major Earl North, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and daughter, Betty, left on June 29 to join Commodore J. T. Gatewood, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Gatewood at their summer cottage, Balouhider, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.

Capt. D. C. Nutting, U.S.N., a member of the board of inspection of the Pacific coast, lost four fingers of his left hand while inspecting the U.S.S. Seattle at Puget Sound Navy Yard recently. While on the lower decks, a hatch cover dropped on his hand and crushed it so that the fingers had to be amputated.

Col. Robert T. Oliver, U.S.A., and Mrs. Oliver were house guests of Capt. and Mrs. George M. Krough recently at their quarters at Carlisle Barracks. Colonel Oliver is Chief of the Dental Corps of the Army and made an official visit to the post in connection with the R.O.T.C. and matters of dental equipment. He was accompanied by his assistant, Captain Vail.

Capt. George M. Krough, U.S.A., and Mrs. Krough entertained at dinner in honor of Col. and Mrs. R. T. Oliver at their quarters at the Medical Field Service School. The guests included Col. and Mrs. Frank P. Stone, Mrs. Anna Krough, mother of Captain Krough, Miss Stone and Miss Dymart, both of Macon, Mo., and house guests of Col. and Mrs. Stone, and Captain Walter D. Vail.

Mrs. William J. Connolly entertained at tea June 22 at Fort Leavenworth at the Officers' Club for the Capt. Jesse D. Leavenworth Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and a few additional friends. Mrs. Connolly was assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. F. C. Caldwell, Mrs. Frank D. Webster, regent of the Jesse Leavenworth Chapter, and the members of the Army Chapter, D. A.R. including Mrs. Everett Hughes, Mrs. A. D. Chaffin, Mrs. Lucien Moody, and Mrs. Denson Elley. Miss Anne Webster contributed a number of violin selections, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Webster. Mrs. Everett Hughes poured the coffee and ices were served by Mrs. Webster. About fifty ladies from Leavenworth and Fort Leavenworth enjoyed the function.

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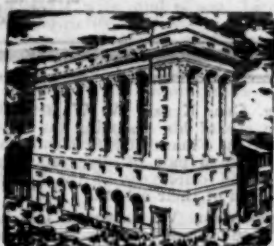
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ARMY ORDERS

Commander-in-Chief—Warren G. Harding, President.
Secretary of War—John W. Weeks.
Assistant Secretary of War—J. Mayhew Wainwright.
General of the Armies—Gen. John J. Pershing, Chief of Staff.
Deputy Chief of Staff—Major Gen. James G. Harbord.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, ARMY.

Due to block in promotion, the War Department is not issuing a junior list this week. The Army and Navy Journal repeats the list below, showing the status on June 28.

June 28, 1922.

Total Vacancies in Each Grade.			
Colonels	24	+	0 = 24
Lieutenant colonels	6		24 30
Majors	37		30 67
Captains	86		69 155
First Lieutenants	1,235		155 1,390
Second Lieutenants	2,094		1,390 4,084

*The sixty-seven vacancies in the grade of major will promote sixty-nine captains due to the disqualification of Capt. John S. Jadwin, Cav., and Arthur N. White, Field Art.

Last Officer Entitled to Promotion.

Lt. Col. Henry A. Hanigan, Inf., 443.
Maj. Talbot Smith, Cav., 1192.
Capt. Paul Hathaway, Inf., 3600.
1st Lt. Arthur J. Russell, Inf., 8145.
All 2d Lts. have been promoted.

Last Officer Nominated in Each Grade.

Col.—Lt. Col. Henry A. Hanigan, Inf., 443.
Lt. Col.—Maj. Talbot Smith, Cav., 1192.
Maj.—Capt. Paul Hathaway, Inf., 3600.
Capt.—1st Lt. M. G. Estabrook, jr., A.S., 8144.
1st Lt.—George W. Marvin, Inf.

*Note—130 cadets of the Military Academy have been nominated for appointment as second lieutenants and for promotion to first lieutenants.

Last Officer Confirmed in Each Grade.

Col. J. D. Long, Cav., 419.
Lt. Col. D. A. Nolan, Inf., 1160 (confirmed Feb. 24, 1922).
Maj. R. P. Shugg, F.A., 3526.
Capt. H. P. Stewart, Cav., 7876.
1st Lt. G. W. Marvin, Inf. (confirmed Jan. 29, 1922).

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations Received by the Senate June 28.

Promotions in the Regular Army.
To be major: Capt. Paul Hathaway, Inf., from June 24, 1922.
To be captain: 1st Lt. M. G. Estabrook, jr., A.S., from June 24, 1922.

Nominations Received by the Senate June 30.

Appointment, by Transfer, in the Regular Army.

Coast Artillery Corps—Capt. K. McCatty, Cav., rank from Jan. 24, 1921; 1st Lt. N. D. Adams, A.S., rank July 1, 1920.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations Confirmed by the Senate June 28.

The nomination of Col. K. W. Walker to be Chief of Finance; transfers of A. C. Perrin to Ordnance, T. H. Chapman to Air Service, L. A. Craig to Field Art., and promotions of Chaplain Blanchard and Capt. S. W. Reeves, M.O., were confirmed on June 28.

The appointments of 130 U.S.M.A. cadets to be second lieutenants were likewise confirmed. No action was taken at this time upon the nominations of these 130 second lieutenants to be first lieutenants.

BULLETIN 9, JUNE 10, 1922, W.D.

This bulletin publishes the act of Congress relating to the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service.

REWARDS FOR APPREHENSION OF SOLDIERS ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE.

Circular 124, June 10, 1922, W.D.

1. The Comptroller General of the United States has decided, May 29, 1922, that there is no authority of law for the use of quarter-master appropriations for the reimbursement of civil officials for expenses incurred in disposing of soldiers absent without leave.

2. Hereafter requests will not be made on civil officials for the arrest or detention of any soldier absent without leave (and not reported as a deserter or chargeable with desertion), and, if they report apprehension of any such soldier, they will be informed as to the soldier's status and that they are not entitled to reimbursement for any expense incurred for his apprehension or detention.

3. For the apprehension and delivery of deserters, the usual reward of \$50 is payable, as provided by par. 131, Army Regulations, which sum is to cover all expenses incurred for the apprehension, detention and delivery of the deserter.

4. The letter of July 26, 1918, from The Adjutant General's Office, on the subject, "Reimbursement of civil officials for expenses incurred in disposing of soldiers absent without leave," is rescinded.

By order of the Secretary of War:
JOHN J. PERSHING,
General of the Armies, Chief of Staff.

ERRONEOUS ENTRIES ON PAY ROLLS.

Bulletin 27, June 3, 1922, HAWAIIAN D.

Errors found in the pay rolls in this Department are excessive, and indicate indifference on the part of those responsible. Numerous cases of the giving of wrong serial numbers are reported from the War Department, and many misstatements of facts are found when the rolls are extended in the Finance Office. Personnel adjutants will be required to give their personal attention to the preparation of rolls and will not leave this work entirely to enlisted men.

By order of the Department Commander:
WILLIAM CHAMBERLAINE, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 25, JUNE 26, 1922, 4TH CORPS AREA.

Establishment of Finance Office, U.S. Army, at Fort McPherson, Ga.—The office of the Finance Office, U.S.A., has been moved from

Candler Warehouse, Atlanta, Ga., to Building No. 26, Fort McPherson, Ga.

2. Agent Officers Capt. N. H. Cobbs, F.D., Fort McPherson, Ga., and Capt. S. H. Baker, Q.M.C., Camp Jessup, Ga., are relieved as agent officers.

3. Payments formerly made by the two above named agent officers will hereafter be made by the Finance Officer, U.S. Army, Fort McPherson, Ga.

G.O. 26, JUNE 30, 1922, 4TH CORPS AREA.

Maj. J. E. Harris, C.E., having reported, is announced as Engineer, 4th Corps Area, with station at Fort McPherson, Ga., vice Col. G. P. Howell, C.E., relieved.

G.O. 64, JUNE 26, 1922, 7TH CORPS AREA.

Maj. C. A. Mitchell, A.G.D., having reported, is announced as Assistant Adjutant.

G.O. 31, JUNE 17, 1922, 8TH CORPS AREA.

Troop Movement.—The following movement of Air Service units is directed, all to be completed by June 30, 1922:

(a) Balloon Cos. Nos. 4 and 5 (Coast Defense), now stationed at Brooks Field, Tex., will be demobilized.

(b) The 1st Group (Pursuit), Air Service, now stationed at Ellington Field, Tex., is relieved from further duty and station in this corps area and will proceed to station at Selfridge Field, Mich.

(c) The Advanced Flying School, Air Service, now stationed at Ellington Field, will proceed to station at Kelly Field, where upon arrival of the officers and enlisted men of demobilized units and other organizations from Fort Sill, Okla., will be reorganized, comprising Hqrs., 10th Group (School); 39th, 40th, 41st, 42d and 43d Squadrons (School); Air Park No. 13, and Photo Section No. 22.

(d) The 2d Group (Bombardment), Air Service, now stationed at Kelly Field, Tex., is relieved from further duty and station in this corps area, and will proceed to station at Langley Field, Va.

G.O. 32, JUNE 20, 1922, 8TH CORPS AREA.

Effective July 1, 1922, Camp Stanley is designated a subpost of Camp Travis.

Col. S. R. H. Tompkins, Cav., will, until further orders, remain in command of the subpost of Camp Stanley and will report to the commanding general, Camp Travis, for instructions.

A temporary garrison is to consist of not less than 1 company of Infantry of peace strength, and will be sent so as to arrive at Camp Stanley not later than June 28, 1 Infantry company to report upon arrival to the C.O., Camp Stanley, for temporary duty.

The 4th Field Artillery (less 1st Batin.) will, effective July 2, stand relieved from further duty at Camp Stanley and will proceed on that date, by marching, to Fort Sam Houston, Tex., reporting on arrival to the commanding general, Fort Sam Houston, for station and duty.

G.O. 34, JUNE 22, 1922, 8TH CORPS AREA.

Economic Administration.—The following extract of a letter from the War Department is quoted for the information of this command: "War Department, The Adjutant General's Office, Washington, June 12, 1922.

Subject: Economic Administration.

To: The Commanding General, 8th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Referring to year 8th indorsement of May 24, 1922, on letter dated March 29, 1922, from the quartermaster, 8th Corps Area, you are informed that the Q.M. General by 10th indorsement, dated June 7, 1922, states as follows:

"This office appreciates the economy which has been secured in the purchase of water and electricity at . . . The 8th Corps Area has forwarded other cases to this office which have accomplished much saving in various places. It is considered that this corps area has been most progressive in initiating helpful measures.

Your co-operation with branches of the War Department in their efforts to further economic reforms is an indication of a high standard of administrative efficiency.

By order of the Secretary of War:

ROBERT C. DAVIS,

Acting The Adjutant General."

This commendatory letter is the direct result of the loyal and efficient support by the members of this command of the policy of these headquarters. The commanding general appreciates the efforts and co-operation of his staff and of the commanders of posts and stations and their staffs and line officers throughout the corps area, in effecting economies which are the basis of such commendation.

The commanding general hopes for the continued co-operation of every member of this command, officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees, in promoting efficiency of administration and in maintaining economy in the expenditure of funds and supplies.

By command of Major General Hines:

THOMAS H. SLAVENS, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 35, JUNE 27, 1922, 8TH CORPS AREA.

Assignment, Officers.—Maj. F. C. Reilly, A.G. Dept., having reported, is announced as Assistant to the Adjutant, 8th Corps Area, with station at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

GEN. J. J. PERSHING, G. OF A., C. OF S.

Leave 1 month to Lt. Col. J. P. McAdams, G.S., about July 15. (June 29, W.D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. P. C. HARRIS, THE A.G.

COL. R. C. DAVIS, ACTING THE A.G.

Leave 2 months to Maj. W. C. Gullion, A.G., about July 5. (June 28, W.D.)

Par. 44, S.O. 127, W.D., June 1, relating to Maj. W. C. Rose, A.G., is revoked. (June 30, W.D.)

Lt. Col. J. Totten, A.G. Dept., having re-

ported, is announced as in charge of the Recruiting Publicity Bureau, Governors Island, N.Y. (July 1, 24 C.A.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. H. L. ROGERS, Q.M.G.

* Leave 1 month, Aug. 8, to Capt. W. F. Stromeyer, Q.M.G. (D.O.L.). (June 23, 4th C.A.)

Capt. H. C. Holdridge, Q.M.C., to Omaha, Neb., for duty with O.R. (June 29, W.D.)

Leave 2 months to Capt. C. J. Wynne, Q.M.C., about July 1. (June 29, W.D.)

Leave 1 month and 15 days to Lt. Col. L. O. Mathews, Q.M.C., upon his arrival in U.S. (June 30, W.D.)

Capt. P. F. Meade, Q.M.C., to Washington to Q.M.G. of the Army for duty in his office. (June 30, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Officers of M.C. from further duty in Philippines to duty at station at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo.: Maj. G. D. France, Capt. J. DuB. Barrowall. (June 29, W.D.)

Maj. W. C. Thomas, M.C., from Philippines and is assigned to duty at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco. (June 29, W.D.)

Maj. A. B. Jones, M.C., from Hawaiian Islands and is assigned to duty at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif. (June 29, W.D.)

Maj. F. H. Petters, M.C., from Hawaiian Islands to U.S., will report by letter to commanding general 8th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, for assignment to duty and join station to which assigned. (June 29, W.D.)

Maj. D. E. Chase, M.C., to New York City and sail about Aug. 31 for Panama Canal Zone for duty. (June 29, W.D.)

Maj. C. E. Drake, M.C., to San Francisco, Calif., and sail about Aug. 10 for Honolulu for duty. (June 29, W.D.)

The following officers of M.C. to sail from San Francisco about Aug. 15 for Manila for duty: Maj. C. A. Shepard and W. W. Southard. (June 29, W.D.)

Maj. G. L. Qualls, M.C., from Panama to duty and station at Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C. (June 29, W.D.)

Leave 2 months to Maj. P. X. Strong, M.C., upon his relief by Maj. J. E. Mount, M.C. (June 29, W.D.)

Capt. R. E. Stacey, M.C., from Philippines and report by letter to commanding general 8th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for assignment to duty and join station to which assigned. (June 29, W.D.)

Officers of M.C. from Philippine Islands to 9th Corps Area for assignment to duty: Capt. R. E. Houke and L. A. La Garde, jr. (June 29, W.D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

Lt. Col. A. R. White, D.C., will sail on transport from New York city about Nov. 23 for Panama Canal Zone for duty. (June 29, W.D.)

Lt. Col. M. E. Scott, D.C., from Panama to 9th Corps Area for duty and join station. (June 29, W.D.)

Maj. J. H. Tyler, D.C., now at William Beaumont General Hospital, will report to Army retiring board at Fort Bliss, Tex., for examination. (June 29, W.D.)

ENLISTED MEN, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

St. Sgt. W. T. Hanlon, M.D., is detailed to duty with Indiana N.G. as sergeant-instructor and to Indianapolis for station. (June 30, W.D.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. K. W. WALKER, C. OF F.

Col. F. W. Coleman, F.D., is assigned to duty as assistant to Chief of Finance upon his relief from the Army War College. (June 29, W.D.)

Leave 1 month to 1st Lt. J. B. Haley, F.D., Nogales, Ariz. (June 23, 8th C.A.)

Leave 3 months, about July 1, to Capt. R. J. Kennedy, F.D., Fort Brown, Tex. (June 19, 8th C.A.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJ. GEN. L. H. BEACH, C. OF E.

Maj. W. H. Henderson, C.E., will report to Army retiring board, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for examination. (June 29, W.D.)

Maj. E. G. Bliss, C.E., upon relief from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., will report to Chief of Engineers for assignment to duty. (June 29, W.D.)

Co. A, 1st Engrs., now at Governors Island, N.Y., will proceed to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty in connection with training camps. (July 1, 2d C.A.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C. OF O.

Leave 1 month to Capt. J. B. Bellinger, Jr., O.D., about Aug. 7, 1922, with permission to leave U.S. (June 28, W.D.)

The leave granted Col. O. C. Horney, O.D., is extended 1 month. (June 29, W.D.)

1st Lt. K. W. Leslie, O.D., to Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment. (June 29, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

The 1st Signal Co., now at Miller Field, N.Y., will proceed by motor and wagon transportation to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty with training camps to be held at that post, and upon completion of this duty will return to their proper station. (July 1, 2d C.A.)

Leave 1 month and 6 days, about July 26, to Maj. C. W. Lewis, S.C., now at Camp Alfred Vail, N.J. (June 23, 8th C.A.)

Leave 1 month and 15 days to 1st Lt. F. E. Eldredge, S.C., about July 12. (June 30, W.D.)

AIR SERVICE.

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A.S.

Capt. H. C. Gray, A.S., upon completion of temp. duty with summer training camp in 9th Corps Area will proceed to Brooks Field, San Antonio, Tex., not later than Sept. 30 for duty and pilot training. (June 28, W.D.)

1st Lt. B. J. Tooker, A.S., to Washington for temp. duty and upon completion will proceed to Middletown, Pa. (June 28, W.D.)

1st Lt. C. B. Lober, A.S., to McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, for duty as student officer. (June 28, W.D.)

Lt. Lt. E. J. Bowling, A.S., to Scott Field, Ill., for duty and training. (June 28, W.D.)

Capt. F. Hale, A.S., to Bolling Field, Anacostia, D.C., for duty, and to duty with sum-

mer training camps in 3d Corps Area. (June 28, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

MAJ. GEN. W. A. HOLBROOK, C. OF C.
Capt. F. S. Jacobs, Cav., will remain on duty at Fort Riley, Kas. (June 28, W.D.)
Leave 1 month to Maj. T. Barnes, jr., Cav., about July 1. (June 28, W.D.)
Leave 2 months and 6 days to Col. C. B. Drake, Cav., about June 30. (June 28, W.D.)
Capt. R. E. S. Williamson, 3d Cav., is relieved from assignment to that regiment Sept. 1, 1922. He will retain station at Fort Myer, Va. (June 29, W.D.)

The following officers from duty as students at Fort Leavenworth and to Fort Riley to Cavalry School for duty as instructors:
Lt. Col. J. Cooke and F. Keller, Cav. (June 30, W.D.)
Capt. W. R. Hamby, 2d Machine Gun Bn., Fort Bliss, Tex., is transferred to 5th Cav., Fort Bliss. (June 30, W.D.)
Leave on account of sickness for 1 month and 15 days to Col. M. H. Barnum, Cav., about July 10. (June 30, W.D.)
Col. H. O. Willard, Cav., upon his own application is retired from active service Aug. 2, after more than 30 years' service. (June 30, W.D.)

Col. A. Gray, Cav., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced. (June 30, W.D.)
Leave 1 month, about Aug. 1, to Maj. T. F. Van Natta, jr., Cav., the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kas. (June 14, 7th C.A.)
Leave 3 months and 4 days, about July 15, to Capt. T. M. Randel, Cav., McAllen, Tex. (June 30, 8th C.A.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF F.A.
Maj. H. D. Higley, 6th F.A., from assignment to that regiment about July 1 and to Washington to Chief of F.A. for duty in his office. (June 29, W.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COE, C. OF C.A.
Maj. J. P. McCaskey, jr., C.A.C., to permanent station at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and to temp. duty with summer training camps at Fort Snelling, Minn., July 14. (June 28, W.D.)
The leave granted 1st Lt. W. F. Putman, jr., C.A.C., is extended 1 month and 15 days. (June 28, W.D.)
Leave 1 month and 25 days to Lt. Col. J. B. Murphy, C.A.C., about July 5. (June 28, W.D.)
Leave 1 month and 6 days, Aug. 1, to Maj. A. L. Pendleton, jr., C.A.C. (June 22, 4th C.A.)
Leave 2 months to Maj. T. O. Humphreys, C.A.C., about July 1, to terminate at such time as will enable him to report at Fort Leavenworth not later than Sept. 4. (June 29, W.D.)
1st Lt. M. L. Webster, C.A.C., from further treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital to proper station, Camp Eustis, Va. (June 29, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

MAJ. GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C. OF I.
Leave 1 month to 1st Lt. C. H. Boyles, Inf., July 1, to terminate to enable him to sail for Philippines about Aug. 5. (June 28, W.D.)
Leave 1 month to Lt. Col. F. Goedecke, Inf. (June 28, W.D.)
Sick leave 3 months to 2d Lt. W. T. Fitzgerald, Inf., about July 1. (June 28, W.D.)
Capt. E. Colby, Inf., from duty at Infantry School Sept. 1. He will retain station at Fort Benning, Ga. (June 28, W.D.)
Leave 1 month, about Aug. 1, to 1st Lt. R. B. Coursey, Inf. (D.O.L.). (June 22, 4th C.A.)
Col. C. Reichmann, Inf., to duty as recruiting officer at Fort Snelling, Minn., with station at Minneapolis, Minn. (June 29, W.D.)
Lt. Col. B. R. Wade, Inf., is assigned to 28th Inf., July 1, and to Governors Island, N.Y., for assignment to station and join. (June 29, W.D.)
Lt. Col. T. T. Duke, Inf., will report to Army retiring board at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., for examination. (June 29, W.D.)
So much of par. 6, S.O. 112, W.D., May 13, as details Maj. G. R. Hicks, 20th Inf., to temp. duty with summer training camps at Camp Meade, Md., and upon completion return to permanent station at Fort Benning, Ga., is revoked. (June 29, W.D.)
Capt. R. W. Norton, Inf., will report to Army retiring board at Hqs. 9th Corps Area for examination. (June 29, W.D.)
1st Lt. R. F. Sherfy, Inf., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (June 29, W.D.)
Leave 1 month and 15 days, about Aug. 1, to Capt. R. H. Bishop, 3d Inf., Fort Snelling, Minn. (June 12, 7th C.A.)
Leave 2 months to Capt. L. W. Maddox, 27th Inf., Schofield Bks., H.T. (June 3, H.D.)
Capt. H. A. Baumeister, Inf., from assignment to 52d Inf., and from attachment to 54th Inf., July 1, and to Fort Leavenworth Disciplinary Barracks for duty. (June 30, W.D.)
Leave 4 months to Lt. Col. C. O. Allen, Inf., upon relief from present duty. (June 30, W.D.)
Col. A. T. Smith, Inf., is detailed for duty with Organized Reserves, 3d Corps Area. (June 30, W.D.)
Capt. S. R. Tupper, 27th Inf., from Hawaiian Department and is transferred to 6th Inf., and to Jefferson Bks., Mo., for duty. (June 30, W.D.)
Leave 2 months, about Aug. 15, to Capt. F. P. Tuohy, 24th Inf., Camp Furlong, N.M. (June 19, 8th C.A.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Capt. J. De Court, P.S., from further active duty; to home. (June 28, W.D.)
Leave 1 month, about Aug. 3, 1922, to Capt. J. De Court, P.S., retired. (June 15, 3d C.A.)
Maj. W. H. Sullivan, P.S., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability not incident thereto, his retirement is announced. (June 30, W.D.)

RELIEVED FROM DETAIL A.G.D.

The following officers are relieved from detail in A.G.D.: Col. N. K. Averill, A.G. (Cav.); Maj. R. Brush, A.G. (Inf.), and A. Rutherford, A.G. (Inf.). (June 28, W.D.)

TRANSFERS.

The transfer of Maj. H. H. Pfeil, F.D., to

The A.G. Dept. on June 28, 1922, with rank from July 1, 1920, is announced. (June 29, W.D.)

Col. V. A. Caldwell, retired, from further active duty; to home. (June 29, W.D.)
2d Lt. L. W. Georgeron, retired, from further active duty; to home in New York city. (June 29, W.D.)

The transfer of Lt. Col. G. L. Hicks, C.A. C. Ancon, C.Z., to The A.G. Dept. on June 7, 1922, with rank from July 1, 1920, is announced. He will remain on present duties until further orders. (June 30, W.D.)
The transfer of 1st Lt. T. F. Hickey, Inf., to F.A. on June 13, 1922, with rank from June 1, 1920, is announced. He will report to 15th F.A. for duty. (June 28, W.D.)

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Wnt. Ofc. H. Cummings, having arrived at New York city from Germany, will report at New York General Intermediate Depot for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

D.E.M.L.

Sgt. J. Simmers, D.E.M.L., is detailed to duty with Missouri N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Coast Art. and to Joplin, Mo., and take station. (June 30, W.D.)

OFFICERS RETIRED FOR DISABILITY INCIDENT TO SERVICE.

Forty-seven officers of the Army from various branches of the Service were placed upon the retired list for disability incident to the Service by War Department Special Orders on the dates noted and were ordered to proceed to their homes.

Quartermaster Corps.

Capt. M. R. Ginn and J. Q. Rood, Q.M.C. (C.A.C.). (June 29, W.D.)

Medical Corps.

Capt. F. P. Baker, Maj. A. M. Caccini and A. E. Listoe, M.C. (June 29, W.D.)

Dental Corps.

Capt. R. E. Motley, D.C. (June 29, W.D.)

Finance Department.

Maj. E. N. Enders, F.D. (June 29, W.D.)

Corps of Engineers.

Capt. F. H. Messer, C.E. (June 29, W.D.)

Signal Corps.

Col. H. B. Black, S.C. (June 29, W.D.)

Air Service.

Maj. W. A. Robertson, A.S. (June 29, W.D.)

Cavalry.

Col. R. R. Wallace, Lt. Col. E. S. West, Maj. F. D. McGee and C. P. Mills and Capt. L. B. C. Jones, Cav. (June 29, W.D.)

Field Artillery.

Maj. R. C. Scott, Capt. P. W. Bryant and F. E. Tibbets, jr., F.A. (June 29, W.D.)

Coast Artillery Corps.

Col. J. B. Douglas, R. H. C. Kelton and H. T. Patten, C.A.C. (June 29, W.D.)
Maj. F. Cannon, J. L. Dunsworth, C. O. Heth, J. P. Leavenworth, E. P. Silkman and E. T. Wain, C.A.C. (June 29, W.D.)
Capt. P. S. Day, 1st Lt. P. P. Applewhite and F. B. Hanchett, jr., C.A.C. (June 29, W.D.)

Infantry.

Maj. B. R. Campbell, F. B. Carrithers, C. W. Elliott, O. S. McCarley and J. A. O'Brien, Inf. (June 29, W.D.)
Capt. H. K. Adams, E. C. Allworth, J. N. Arthur and N. B. Chandler, Inf. (June 29, W.D.)
Capt. C. A. Fowler, H. C. Jordan, R. M. McCurdy, C. E. Moore, F. M. Vinson, R. Winner and 1st Lt. A. S. Abel, Inf. (June 29, W.D.)

Philippine Scouts.

Maj. C. Patajo, P.S. (June 29, W.D.)

RETIREMENT OF N.C.O.

The following non-commissioned officers, U.S.A., were placed on the retired list on July 1 by S.O. 153, W.D., at the places named, and were ordered home:

Quartermaster Corps.

Mtr. Sgt. G. D. Kees, Q.M.C., Chicago, Ill.
Mtr. Sgt. L. J. Avery, Q.M.C., Ft. Hancock, N.J.
Mtr. Sgt. A. Schaefer, Q.M.C., Bray, Mich.
Mtr. Sgt. L. W. Winterberger, Q.M.C., Atlanta.
Mtr. Sgt. W. Martin, Q.M.C., Ft. Wayne, Mich.
Tech. Sgt. P. H. Weidenbach, Q.M.C., Ft. McDowell, Calif.
Tech. Sgt. E. E. Ronne, Q.M.C., Ft. Barrancas.
Tech. Sgt. E. E. Dean, Q.M.C., Presidio of S.F.
Tech. Sgt. F. L. Vayo, Q.M.C., Fort Royal, Va.
Tech. Sgt. C. A. Smith, Q.M.C., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
St. Sgt. L. Smith, Q.M.C., Manila, P.I.
St. Sgt. F. E. Kline, Q.M.C., Ft. Brady, Mich.
Sgt. H. D. Marcus, Q.M.C., Camp Dix, N.J.

Medical Department.

Tech. Sgt. W. J. Milford, M.D., Op. Eastie, Va.
Sgt. S. Galert, M.D., Fort Crook, Nebr.

Finance Department.

Mtr. Sgt. C. S. Timmons, F.D., Ross Fld., Calif.

Ordnance Department.

1st Sgt. F. J. Schick, O.D., Manila, P.I.
Tech. Sgt. L. C. Burres, O.D., Westville, N.J.
Sgt. L. Nelson, O.D., Fort Bliss, Tex.
Sgt. A. S. Payne, O.D., Camp Bragg, N.C.

Signal Corps.

Mtr. Sgt. F. B. La Crosse, S.C., Service Co. No. 8, Monterey, Calif.

Air Service.

Mtr. Sgt. A. Olson, A.S., Houston, Tex.

Cavalry.

1st Sgt. C. A. McCormick, 3d Cav., Ft. Myer.
Sgt. A. Walters, 13th Cav., Ft. D. A. Russell.

Field Artillery.

Mtr. Sgt. I. Archer, F.A. School detachment, Camp Bragg, N.C.
Sgt. J. O'Brien, 7th F.A., Camp Devens, Mass.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Sgt. J. F. Murphy, C.A.C., Fort Terry, N.Y.

Infantry.

Mtr. Sgt. C. Ecton, Inf. School Det., Fort Benning, Ga.
1st Sgt. C. A. Shankel, 30d Inf., Ft. Slocum.
1st Sgt. R. W. Oldfield, 1st Inf., Camp Travis.
1st Sgt. W. Waters, 2d Batn., 11th Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
1st Sgt. W. Collier, 24th Inf., Fort Benning.
St. Sgt. P. Walsh, 18th Inf., Fort Hamilton.

St. Sgt. G. L. Dumont, 64th Inf., Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.
St. Sgt. T. Tugerville, 19th Inf., Presidio, S.F.
St. Sgt. C. J. Martin, 13th Inf., Camp Devens.
Sgt. J. R. Cooke, 18th Inf., Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
Sgt. W. Flowers, 18th Inf., Fort Slocum, N.Y.
Sgt. J. Stine, 5th Inf., Walter Reed Hospital.
Sgt. H. N. Hobbs, 38th Inf., Ft. Douglas, Utah.
Sgt. J. Brown, 23d Inf., Fort McPherson, Ga.
Sgt. A. Polson, 59th Inf., Vancouver Bks., Wash.
Sgt. R. Owens, 18th Inf., Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
Sgt. A. J. Barrett, 11th Inf., Columbus Bks., O.
Corpl. S. Stone, 14th Inf., Fort Davis, C.Z.
Mtr. Sgt. E. J. Mower, D.E.M.L., Fort Leavenworth, Kas.
1st Sgt. M. Harger, D.E.M.L., Delahfield, Wis.
St. Sgt. J. Gannon, D.E.M.L., Fort Hunt, Va.
Sgt. W. Chapman, D.E.M.L., Ft. Crockett, Tex.

CHANGES AMONG UNITS, U.S.A.

The following changes in stations of organizations were announced by the War Department on June 30:

Troop F, 5th Cav., Fort Clark, Tex., to Eagle Pass, Tex.
Troop C, 5th Cav., Fort Clark, Tex., to Del Rio, Tex.

Hqrs. 2d Batn. and Cos. F and G, 24th Inf., Hachita, N.M., to Columbus, N.M.
Battery C, 76th F.A., Camp Lewis, Wash., to Fort Douglas, Utah.

Hqrs. 1st Batn. and Cos. B, 54th Inf., Fort Wayne, Mich., to Camp Custer, Mich.
Hqrs. and Hqrs. Co., 2d Inf. Brigade, Camp Dix, N.J., to Madison Bks., N.Y.

Correction on Changes No. 1 on the June Army List and Directory—Item regarding the 28th Infantry should read:
28th Inf. (less 1st and 2d Batns.), Camp Dix, N.J., to Fort Niagara, N.Y.

1st Batn., 28th Inf., Camp Dix, N.J., to Fort Porter, N.Y.
3d Batn., 28th Inf., Camp Dix, N.J., to Fort Ontario, N.Y.

Correction on Changes No. 5 on the June Army List and Directory—Item regarding the 14th Inf. Brigade Hqrs. and Hqrs. Co. should read:
Hqrs. and Hqrs. Co., 14th Inf. Brigade, Plattsburg Bks., N.Y., to Camp Devens, Mass.

ARMY G.O.M. CASES.

1st Lt. R. I. Nicoll, Q.M.C., was found guilty by a G.C.M. at Governors Island, N.Y., of a violation of the 93d and 96th Articles of War, the specifications involving financial irregularities. He was sentenced to dismissal and to confinement at hard labor for two years. President Harding confirmed the sentence on May 24, G.C.M.O. 23, W.D.)
1st Lt. W. F. Pittman, Inf., U.S.A., was found guilty by a G.C.M. at Fort Benning, Ga., of being absent without leave from Nov. 12, 1921, to Dec. 12, 1921. He was sentenced to be dismissed the Service, the sentence being approved by President Harding on May 24, G.C.M.O. 29, May 26, W.D.)

CANDIDATES FOR U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY.

The following candidates have been designated to submit educational certificates in lieu of mental examination, with a view to admission to the Military Academy:

Nebraska—3d Dist., Frank S. Bowen, jr., Cedar Rapids.
South Carolina—Sen. Smith, Joseph T. Bragdon, Manning.

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

S.O. 152, June 30, 1922, W.D.

Col. C. L. Phillips, retired, from further active duty; to home.
Col. F. D. Webster, retired, from further active duty; to home.

Maj. E. Lyon, C.E., from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital to proper station, Philadelphia.
Capt. H. O. Swindler, Inf., to duty with the historical section, Army War College.

Maj. W. C. Gullion, A.G., to Fort Hamilton, N.Y., 1st Division, for duty as assistant adjutant.

1st Lt. E. L. Field, 19th Inf., from assignment to that regiment and is detailed as professor Riverside Polytechnic High School, Riverside, Calif.

Maj. R. C. Crawford, C.E., to Detroit, Mich., and take station.
Leave 1 month to 2d Lt. W. Fredericks, M.A.G.

Leave 3 months and 15 days to Col. H. Hall, Inf.
Maj. T. E. Darby, M.C., from duty as student at Fort Leavenworth and will report in person to commanding general Fort Leavenworth for duty.

Capt. A. St. John, C.W.S., to Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Md., for duty.
Lt. Col. W. H. Point, Q.M.C., to Philadelphia, Pa., for duty as assistant commandant Q.M.C. School.

Maj. C. O. Drake, Q.M.C., report for duty at Fort Leavenworth as assistant to post Q.M. Officers relieved as students at the School of the Line, Fort Leavenworth, and will report to Disciplinary Bks., Fort Leavenworth, for duty: Lt. Col. G. M. Allen, Inf., and Maj. H. H. Broadhurst, Cav.

Col. G. M. Allen, Inf., from duty as student at Fort Leavenworth to Fort Sill for duty as Infantry instructor at Field Artillery School.

Maj. of Inf. to Fort Benning, Ga., as instructors at Infantry School: C. B. Elliott and T. C. Musgrave.

Maj. A. Moreno, Inf., report to commandant General Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, for duty as assistant secretary of the schools.

Maj. T. H. Lowe, A.G., from duty as student at Fort Leavenworth; to General Service Schools as adjutant.

Maj. C. E. Wheatley, C.A.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty as instructor.

Maj. of F.A. to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty as instructors at Field Artillery School: J. R. Starkey and W. F. Sharp.

Lt. Col. S. W. Cook, A.S., to Kelly Field, Tex., for duty.
Maj. L. E. Drennan, A.S., to Washington to Chief of Air Service for duty in his office.

Lt. Col. I. F. Fravel, A.S., to Washington to Chief of Air Service for duty.
Maj. D. W. C. T. Grubbs, O.D., to Watertown Arsenal, Mass., for duty as student officer.

Leave 2 months to 1st Lt. W. M. Lanagan, A.S.
The leave granted 1st Lt. R. N. Hutto, P.S., is extended 1 month.
Leave 1 month and 20 days to Maj. E. W. Mumford, Q.M.C., July 10.
Maj. O. W. Elliott, retired, is detailed as professor St. Johns School, Manlius, N.Y.

Maj. W. C. Rose, A.G., to Governors Island, N.Y., for duty as assistant corps area adjutant.
Sick leave 2 months and 15 days to Maj. H. J. Castles, 24th Inf.

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Resignation of Capt. Du M. F. Elmendorf, M.C., as an officer of the Army is accepted. Leave 2 months to Col. C. L. H. Ruggles, O.D.

An Army retiring board to meet at Hqrs. 7th Corps Area, Omaha, Neb., for examination of officers: Members—Col. W. T. Johnston, I.G. Dept. (Cav.), W. B. Cochran, 17th Inf.; H. W. Miller, A.G. Dept. (Inf.); Maj. R. W. Bryan, M.C.; A. L. Ludwick, M.C. Recorder—Maj. I. A. Rader, A.S.

Leave 2 months to Wnt. Ofc. J. M. Boland, New Cumberland, Pa.
Lt. Col. J. H. Page, Jr., Inf., now at Walter Reed General Hospital, will report to Army retiring board at Washington for examination.
Maj. S. Miles, F.A., is attached to 1st F.A., July 1, and to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty.

Leave 1 month and 15 days to Maj. S. A. Gibson, Inf., about Aug. 1.
Leave 2 months to Maj. J. F. Barnes, F.A., about July 10.

Leave 2 months to Maj. H. R. Smalley, Cav., about July 6.
Leave 1 month to Capt. E. A. Mechling, Q.M.C.

1st Lt. F. T. Marsh, 8th Inf., is transferred to 18th Inf. and to Fort Slocum, N.Y., for duty pending the arrival of the regiment to which transferred, and will then join that regiment.

Col. O. L. H. Ruggles, O.D., July 1 is removed from D.O.L.

Capt. C. R. McClure, F.A., is assigned to 6th F.A. and to Montauk Point, Long Island, N.Y., for duty.

Capt. F. B. Shipp, Cav., to Fort Riley, Kas., for duty until Sept. 10, when he will report to Cavalry School for duty as student.

Lt. Col. L. O. Mathews, Q.M.C., to Fort Leavenworth for duty as post Q.M.

Capt. M. A. Lowenberg, Q.M.C., to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty.

1st Lt. H. H. Harpole, Q.M.C., to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for duty.

1st Lt. E. S. Neiland, F.A., from treatment at station hospital, Fort Sam Houston; to proper station, Fort Sill, Okla.

Lt. Col. G. B. Comby, Cav., is detailed as instructor of Cavalry, New Jersey N.G., and to Newark, N.J., and take station.

S.O. 154, July 3, 1922, W.D.

Col. E. A. Dean, M.C., to El Paso, Tex., to assume command of William Beaumont General Hospital.

Col. J. A. Woodruff, C.E., is assigned to duty as commanding officer of 13th Engrs., Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., in addition to his present duties.

Officers of Air Service to McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, about Aug. 15, for duty and course of instruction at Engineering School: Maj. W. G. Kilner, M.F. Scanlon, 1st Lt. J. A. Macready and J. H. Dueltz.

1st Lt. E. R. Wells, S.O., to Washington to Chief Signal Officer for duty in his office.

Capt. W. O. Merkel, S.O., to Governors Island, N.Y., for duty.

Lt. Col. W. J. Scott, Cav., to General Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, for duty as student.

Capt. A. C. Searle, 76th F.A., Camp Lewis, Wash., is transferred to 3d Ammunition Train, Camp Lewis, Wash.

The transfer of Col. J. Wheeler, Jr., C.A.C., Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, C.Z., to A.G. Dept. on June 7, 1922, with rank from June 22, 1920, is announced. He will remain on his present duties until further orders.

The transfer of Lt. Col. D. Y. Beckham, C.A.C., Canal Zone, to A.G. Dept. on June 1, 1922, with rank from July 1, 1920, is announced. He will remain on his present duties until further orders.

The names of the following officers are removed from D.O.L.: Col. J. M. Love, Jr., Inf.; Lt. Col. S. W. Anding, Inf.; Maj. H. M. Rayner, Cav.; J. E. Fickel, A.S.; T. D. Simkins, C.E.; E. G. Bliss, O.E.

The names of the following officers are placed on D.O.L.: Capt. H. O. Tunis and A. H. Bond, C.E.

Col. H. D. Berkeley, Cav., D.O.L., will proceed home and await retirement.

Lt. Col. A. L. Bump, Inf., is detailed as instructor of Infantry, Pennsylvania N.G., and to permanent station at Philadelphia, and to camp duty with summer training camps at Camp Meade, Md.

The following officers are detailed to duty with Organized Reserves of 3d Corps Area and are assigned to permanent stations as indicated, and to temp. duty with summer training camps at Camp Meade, Md.: Lt. Cols. J. Randolph, Inf., per. sta., Lancaster, Pa.; G. H. Baird, Cav., per. sta., Baltimore, Md.

Lt. Col. G. Ordway, C.A.C., is assigned to permanent station at Camp Meade, Va., and to temp. duty with summer training camps in 3d Corps Area.

Capt. H. M. Underwood, C.E., is assigned to permanent station at U.S.M.A. and will proceed to his new station, via Camp Knox, Ky., reporting before July 10, for temp. duty. He will proceed to West Point, N.Y., and report about Aug. 24.

Capt. B. M. Harlow, C.E., from Troy, N.Y., and assigned to 13th Engrs., Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., for duty.

The leave granted Maj. A. M. Milton, Cav., is extended 1 month and 15 days.

Resignation of Wnt. Ofc. P. H. Stierfeld, band leader, on duty with 7th Cav., Fort Bliss, Tex., is accepted.

Fd. Clk. C. L. Wyman, Q.M.C., to Washington, D.C., for duty.

1st Sgt. S. L. Frost, Howitzer Co., 15th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort McDowell, Calif., to home.

Sgt. J. Mewett, M.D., placed upon retired list at Fort Lawton, Wash.; to home.

The advancement of each of the following officers on the retired list is announced:

2d Lt. L. W. Georgeason, retired, to 1st Lt., June 22, 1922.

1st Lt. A. Tate, retired, to capt., April 24, 1922.

Capt. A. G. Rudd, U.S.A., to maj., June 20, 1922.

Wnt. Ofc. J. J. Tobin, having been found incapacitated for active service on account of physical disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced.

Wnt. Ofc. D. W. Thickstun, having been found incapacitated for active service on account of physical disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced.

Leave 4 months to Maj. C. B. Eckels, Q.M.C. Leave 1 month to Col. J. C. Sanford, C.E.

1st Lt. R. J. Merrick, 4th Cav., from further assignment to that regiment Aug. 25. He will retain station at Fort McIntosh, Tex.

The following officers of 17th Inf. to Fort Omaha, Neb., for duty: 1st Lts. L. D. Syme and A. J. Parsons, 1st Lt. J. C. Sanford, C.E.

The following officers of 17th Inf. to Fort Crook, Neb., for duty: Maj. T. Rogers, 1st Lt. R. C. Barlow and H. E. Willis.

Capt. R. Dery, A.S., to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for temp. duty with summer training camps, and to McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, for duty.

Maj. H. L. Ward, Q.M.C., to Philadelphia, Pa.

Capt. J. J. Waters, Jr., F.A., from assignment to and duty with 3d F.A., and will proceed to Fort Sill, Okla., not later than Sept. 10 for duty as student officer.

The following officers of A.S. to Fairfield, Ohio, for duty: Capt. H. Pascale and 1st Lt. W. E. Richards.

Capt. E. C. Lambert to Fort Benning, Ga., Infantry School on Sept. 1 for duty as instructor in equitation.

Maj. H. M. Trippie, C.E., to duty as assistant corps area Engr., 5th Corps Area, Columbus Bks., Ohio, in addition to his present duties.

1st Lt. F. J. McCormack, Q.M.C., to Camp Jessup, Ga., for duty.

The following officers of Q.M.C. to Chicago, Ill., not later than July 28, to Subsistence School for a course of instruction: Capt. J. E. Smith, H. W. Koster, S. C. Cratch, J. M. Clarke, F. H. Scheiner, C. Lineberger, L. E. Bowman, S. I. Strong; 1st Lts. R. G. Schmidt, G. D. Gerlton.

Leave one month to Lt. Col. G. E. Kump, S.O.

Leave one month to 1st Lt. B. E. Hill, A.S., about July 7.

The names of Capt. R. Orsinger, Inf., and 1st Lt. J. G. Cooper, Jr., Inf., are removed from D.O.L.

The following officers now at Brooklyn, N.Y., are assigned to 3d Inf., and to Fort Snelling, Minn., for duty: Capt. R. Orsinger, Inf.; 1st Lt. J. G. Cooper, Jr., Inf.

Capt. W. E. Bashore, 33d Inf., from assignment to that regiment, and to Governors Island, N.Y., for temporary duty, until such time as it may be necessary for him to proceed to Fort Benning, Ga.

The following officers were placed on the retired list July 3 for disability incident to the service and were ordered home: Col. E. H. Rand, C.E.; Col. W. Otwell, C.E.; and B. T. Simmons, Inf.; Maj. J. G. Taylor, Inf.; Capt. W. Judkins, Inf.; A. G. Eritland, Inf.; D. Partridge, O.D.; M. R. Rice, F.A.; E. M. Sherrill, Inf.; F. B. Wallace, O.D.; T. Schoge, Inf.; L. M. Hitchcock, P.S.; H. Boissonnault, Q.M.C.; R. E. Hoffman, Inf.; and C. C. Nathan, Inf.; 1st Lts. A. McC. Wilson, Jr., Inf., and F. Austin, A.S.; Chap. J. L. Griffes.

S.O. 155, JULY 5, 1922, W.D.

Lt. Col. G. E. Lovell, Cav., to Joliet, Ill. Following Inf. officers to Field Art. School, Fort Sill, as student officers: Lt. Cols. F. H. Bowen, H. G. Stahl.

The retirement of Col. G. W. Moses, Cav., is announced.

Following majors, A.S., to Bolling Field, Anacostia, D.C.: G. E. Lovell, Jr., and R. L. Walsh.

Following C.A.C. officers to stations indicated: Lt. Cols. F. L. Buck, Fort Adams, R.I.; J. A. Ruggles and G. A. Wiesorek, Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.; Maj. W. W. Merrill, Fort Sill, Okla.

Capt. G. W. Hirsch, O.D., to Camp Travis.

Capt. E. Berg, Q.M.C., to Schenectady General Reserve Depot, Schenectady, N.Y.

Capt. C. A. Kraus, Q.M.C., to Q.M.G. Office, Washington, D.C.

Maj. T. D. Sloan, F.A., to 17th F.A., Camp Bragg, N.C., Sept. 30.

officers: M. P. Chadwick, H. E. Elliott, Jr., J. O. Grable, effective Sept. 5.

Following captains of F.A. to Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, as student officers: W. L. Bevan, J. G. Coxeter, W. G. Dockum, P. C. Harper, H. C. Harrison, Jr., J. Loef, A. W. Long, W. Mayer, W. Michener, M. Post, A. M. Post, M. A. Stuart and R. B. Willis.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., July 5, 1922.

Brig. Gen. Fred W. Sladen arrived at the post on Friday, relieving Brig. Gen. Douglas MacArthur as Superintendent of the Military Academy. Gen. Sladen reviewed the corps on Friday afternoon; the First Class had returned from Fort Wright the evening before. The new Fourth Class reported for duty on Saturday morning and is now quartered in barracks, while the rest of the corps has moved into summer encampment—Camp Clinton as it is officially known.

Gen. and Mrs. Sladen and their son and daughter are guests of Col. Wilcox until they move into the Superintendent's quarters.

Col. and Mrs. G. V. Strong and children left last week for Washington, their new station. Mrs. Kenner gave a party for Mrs. Strong on Wednesday. Mrs. Kenner served punch, and the hostess was assisted by Mrs. Gauthier, Card and Gage. Col. and Mrs. Strong were guests of Major and Mrs. Wilson at dinner on Tuesday. Col. and Mrs. Carter, Majors and Mmes. Surles, Crittendon and Hudnut were guests of Mr. Philip Rhineland at dinner and the theater in New York last week.

Major and Mrs. MacMillan and children have joined Mrs. MacMillan's parents, Col. and Mrs. Ladd, for several weeks at Cohasset, Mass. Major and Mrs. O'Hara have returned from a short leave spent in Europe. On Friday Mrs. Considine entertained with a bridge party of two tables for Mrs. Bowman, wife of Col. G. T. Bowman of the Naval War College, and for Mrs. Goldman, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hutchins. Others playing were Mmes. Spencer and Spencer, sr., Newcomer, Walz, Covington and Hutchins. Mrs. Van Vleet assisted.

Major and Mrs. Tully gave a bridge party on Thursday evening for Majors and Mmes. Brown, Van Volkenburgh, McEwan, Youngs, Heavy and Lieut. Homer.

The small son of Col. and Mrs. G. V. Strong was christened on Wednesday afternoon at the Cadet Chapel by Chaplain Wheat. The baby received the name William Ronald Strong, and the sponsors were Mrs. Alexander, Col. Holt, and Capt. Alan Pendleton.

Col. and Mrs. Timberlake's guests at luncheon on Monday were Mrs. Martin and Miss Kealey Martin, wife and daughter of Col. Charles F. Martin, and Mr. Hagenoch of Vienna. Majors and Mmes. Surles, Crittendon and Hudnut were guests of Gen. and Mrs. MacArthur for the Fourth of July at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stotesbury, Whitmarsh Manor, Philadelphia.

Major Rice is back from a month's leave spent in North Dakota. Mrs. Hinson is leaving this week for a visit with relatives in Wyoming. Mr. Harold Thompson is leaving on Thursday for Los Angeles to spend the rest of the summer.

Polo for officers has been started for the summer and games are played every Sunday afternoon. Tea is being served by the wives of the different officers, in turn. The first Sunday of play Mrs. Crittendon served tea to the players, asking in a few additional polo enthusiasts in compliment to Mrs. T. K. Brown, who leaves shortly. Tea was poured by Mrs. T. K. Brown. On July 2 tea was served by Mrs. Surles, with Mrs. Lewis Brown and Mrs. Wilson pouring.

Col. and Mrs. Carter were guests of Miss Harding at dinner at "The Squirrels," Highland Falls, on Sunday. Mrs. Danford received at the Fourth of July hop on Monday evening with Cadet Scott. Miss Jean Pendleton of Philadelphia is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Alan Pendleton. Col. Alexander is leaving this week for a visit of several weeks with his mother in Paris, Mo.

Miss Ruth Slaughter has returned to her home in Kansas City after spending several weeks with her brother-in-law, Major and Mrs. Slaughter. Miss Susanne Ricker of Boston is the guest of Mrs. Timberlake for a few days. On the Fourth Mrs. Timberlake gave a picnic for Miss Ricker, Misses Betty Goodloe, Anne Zell and Anne Wilson, Coleman Timberlake, Jim Sladen, Manuel Asensio and Alan Sutherland. Frederick Reynolds gave a supper party for boy friends on Thursday before leaving for camp for the summer.

Miss Consuelo Asensio left on Friday for Silver Lake Camp in the Adirondacks, where she will spend the summer. Several West Point boys—Koehler Daley, José Asensio and Frank Dohs—have gone to Sylvan Lake Camp, near Poughkeepsie, for a fortnight's stay. Miss Anne Zell of Baltimore is the guest of Miss Anne Wilson.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., July 5, 1922.

After being Naval Academy librarian for thirty-two years, Prof. Arthur Brown is severing his connection with the Academy, owing to the decision of the present administration that no civilian professor shall continue to hold his position after reaching the Navy retiring age of sixty-four years.

Prof. Brown was appointed librarian in 1886 by Rear Adm. W. T. Sampson, at that time Superintendent of the Academy. In 1895 he was transferred to the English Department, his place being filled by the late Prof. Marshall Oliver for four years, when Prof. Brown resumed the duties of librarian, but continued to hold his position in the professor's corps.

During their long residence in Annapolis Prof. and Mrs. Brown have identified themselves closely with the social and charitable activities of the town, and have made a large circle of friends, who deeply regret their departure. It is understood that no librarian will be appointed in Professor Brown's place, and that his duties are to be performed by the assistant librarian, Richard Duval, with the aid of a board of officers.

Adm. Harry A. Bolles of the State of Washington has been selected captain of the Naval Academy crew for the coming season. He rowed No. 4 on the "varity boat" during the season, was a regular last year and a substitute on the Olympic championship crew of 1920.

The election was in an informal manner, as Bolles is the only member of the crew to return next year, and his selection was unquestioned. The oarsmen never got together for an election, but expressed their wishes to the Academy athletic authorities. Bolles is also left tackle of the football team. He is an unusually powerful

youth and a clever carman, and it is felt that he has fine qualities of leadership and will make a success of his important responsibility.

Comdr. Lewis B. Porterfield left Friday for his new duty as executive officer of the U.S.S. Nevada, now at Norfolk, which will be among the ships which will go to Rio de Janeiro to take part in the Brazilian Exposition, opening in September.

Comdr. and Mrs. R. G. Heiner and daughter are spending July at Monterey Inn, Blue Ridge Summit. Mrs. Heiner's mother, Mrs. T. W. Kinkaid, will join them later in the month.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Collins of Murray avenue have as their guests Mrs. Collins's sister, Mrs. Arnett, and Capt. Roscoe Arnett, U.S.M.C. Rear Adm. and Mrs. Harry Knox have closed their home here for the summer and will spend the month of July at Front's Neck, Mo. In August they will go to their former home in Ohio, returning to Annapolis about the middle of September.

Comdr. and Mrs. James S. Woods entertained at dinner at the Naval Academy Wednesday, complimenting Comdr. and Mrs. H. G. Wallace. Other guests were Comdr. and Mrs. D. D. Cooke, Comdr. and Mrs. Alexander Sharpe, Mrs. F. H. Day, Chaplain Sydney K. Evans and Lieut. Charles Adien.

Mrs. Franklin D. Karna and daughter, Miss Helen Karna, have taken a cottage for the summer at Jamestown, N.I. They will be joined during week-ends by Capt. Karna, who is on duty at the Boston Navy Yard.

Guests of Mrs. Burton A. Strait over the Fourth were Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. B. Jupp, who motored here from Washington, and Mrs. H. B. Hackett of Philadelphia.

Capt. Ernest J. King, whose family reside here, has been transferred from the command of the supply ship Bridge to the Atlantic Submarine Flotilla. At present he is on temporary duty with the Navy Department at Washington, returning to Annapolis each evening. Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hoge, of Elizabethtown, N.J., are visiting Mrs. Hoge's brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. and Mrs. Rush Fay, at Wardour, near Annapolis.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y., July 3, 1922.

A number of officers' families are enjoying the outings this month. The families of Col. Ingram, Col. Chambers and Major Pitts are camping for half a week, including July 4, at Sandy Hook; Misses Katherine and Lucille Brown and Peggy Davidson are visiting Mrs. Henry M. Bankhead at her summer camp, Old Forge, in the Adirondacks. Miss Margaret Jackson is at Camp Gulick, on Lake Sebago, Me.; she gave a party for some of her young friends at home just before leaving.

Mrs. E. A. Brown is visiting her father, Dr. Lerouque, at Plattsburg, N.Y., previous to leaving with Major Brown and the family for Manila. Mrs. Carr, of Galesburg, Ill., is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. William P. Jackson.

Lieut. Col. Laurence O. Mathews, who with Mrs. Mathews and children has recently arrived for duty in England, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. A. W. Gullion.

The junior hop club gave a dance at the club on Friday. Mrs. Edmund Banks Smith gave a bridge and tea on Wednesday for Mrs. Willard H. McCormack and Mrs. Higgins entertained for Mrs. McCormack on Friday with a bridge and tea. Mrs. E. A. Brown entertained on Saturday with a farewell tea.

Lieut. Julian E. Raymond, 16th Inf., and Mrs. Raymond, who were married in Washington on June 24, have arrived at Fort Jay after a short wedding tour. A reception and dance is scheduled for the evening of June 7 in honor of the officers and ladies of the 16th Infantry.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., July 1, 1922.

Mrs. James W. McAndrew is making her home at Mount Carmel Retreat House, 200 T street, N.E., Washington.

A most successful year at the Army War College was brought to a close on June 30. At 11 o'clock the commandant of the College, Maj. Gen. E. F. McGlachlin, jr., addressed the graduating class and distributed diplomas. The class of student officers recently returned to this post after some ten days spent at Fort Ethan Allen and Plattsburg in practically demonstrating theories learned during the year.

Col. and Mrs. J. J. Hornbrook entertained at dinner at the club of the Army War College in honor of Gen. and Mrs. William J. Nicholson and for Col. and Mrs. L. C. Scherer, Dr. and Mrs. Hornbrook, Mrs. Folsom and Col. and Mrs. Alston Hamilton.

Col. Lawrence B. Simonds, who was graduated this week from the Army War College, has reported for duty as instructor and quarters No. 6, Faculty row, has been assigned Col. Simonds.

Gen. and Mrs. Harry A. Smith are expecting to move shortly, when Col. and Mrs. L. B. Simonds will take their quarters.

House 56-B, that has accommodated nine families of the student officers' class, will be turned over as quarters for the warrant officers and their families of the Army Music School as soon as the present occupants can get packed and away.

Mrs. Charles A. French has just returned from a visit to Maj. and Mrs. S. H. McLeary, at Fort Howard, Md.

Admiral and Mrs. Latimer, Admiral Johnson, Col. and Mrs. H. J. Price, Mrs. C. A. French, Col. and Mrs. F. C. Jewell and Col. and Mrs. R. H. Peck and Ools, Scott and Kelson were dinner guests of Col. and Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson at the Chevy Chase Club a few evenings ago.

Col. Munroe McFarland, Mrs. McFarland and the Misses Jean and Ruth McFarland will leave in a few days to spend two months at Nantucket, Mass. Col. McFarland has been granted a leave of two months.

Misses Helene and Mildred Gowen have completed a most successful year at Notre Dame, just closed, and are at home again. Mrs. Francis J. Torney returned on Thursday of this week from Dr. Finney's Hospital at Baltimore.

Lucille Price, youngest daughter of Col. and Mrs. H. J. Price, received her certificate from the grammar school of the Convent of Visitation in June. Lucille was the youngest member to receive such distinction.

Maj. and Mrs. E. L. Dyer will occupy the cottage 28-C where they vacated their present quarters in Building 56-B. This house was recently the home of Maj. and Mrs. Neils J. Thorud.

Mrs. Walter Krueger and Mrs. J. W. Norvell have been entertaining as their house guest Mrs. W. E. Mariner of Chicago. Mrs.

Marcus B. Stokes was hostess at a river ride and picnic on Thursday. Most of the young people of the post were her guests. The trip was made in the Gen. D. H. Rucker to Fort Washington and returned.

Mrs. J. W. Norvell and Mrs. Walter Krueger have had Mrs. W. E. Scarritt of Boston as their house guest the past week.

Col. Hjalmer Erickson will report at Madison, Wis., for duty about June 15. Mrs. Erickson, Master Hjalmer Erickson and the three little girls will follow later. Mrs. R. E. Kearney of New York has been a house guest of Mrs. Walter Krueger and Mrs. Norvell.

Mrs. J. J. Hornbrook entertained at bridge on Friday in compliment to Mrs. William J. Nicholson and for Misses C. C. Walcutt, John Bennett, Frederick G. Stritzinger, James M. Phalen, Charles W. Weeks, Munroe McFarland, Walter Krueger, C. E. Kilbourne, William P. Kitts, W. K. Taylor, Steele Watkins, Hoppes and Cass.

Mrs. Walter Krueger has gone to New York to meet Col. Krueger, who is returning from Europe. Virginia C. Dyer, eldest daughter of Maj. and Mrs. E. L. Dyer, traveled to New York with Mrs. Krueger and will be met by her grandfather. Virginia will spend the summer with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Sargent, at Marblehead, Mass.

Mrs. Frederick G. Stritzinger gave a bridge luncheon at the club during this week. Col. H. J. Price has been granted a three months' leave, after which he will report for duty at Governors Island. Mrs. Price, Mrs. C. A. French and Lucille will go with him.

Mrs. Munroe McFarland and Miss Jean McFarland have returned after spending the graduation week at West Point. Maj. and Mrs. Brownell and children from Camp Benning, Ga., are visiting Mrs. J. W. Norvell at Col. Krueger's quarters.

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND.

Aberdeen, Md., June 27, 1922.

The officers and ladies of the Aberdeen Proving Ground on June 20 gave a dance to the 100 members of the R.O.T.C. which assembled at the post last week from various universities, including Cornell, M.I.T., Univ. of Michigan and Illinois, and Georgia Tech., and officers from each of the units represented. Col. and Mrs. Schull, Majors and Mmes. Clark, Pirie and Campbell received. A large party of young ladies from Aberdeen, Belair and Havre de Grace were invited. Major Clapham, with the R.O.T.C., presented the guests.

On June 22 the officers and ladies of the post gave a reception and dance to the retiring commanding officer and his wife, Col. and Mrs. H. W. Schull, as a farewell courtesy. Major and Mrs. Clark, Major and Mrs. Pirie, Capt. Wilder and his mother, Mrs. Wilder, received with the guests of honor. Capt. Bellinger presented the guests. The dance continued until midnight. A dinner given by Major and Mrs. Taylor preceding the dance was in honor of Col. and Mrs. Schull. Other guests were Major Alexander Maish, of Watertown Arsenal, and Capt. Chambliss from Fort Benning.

Major and Mrs. Nickerson gave a dinner preceding the R.O.T.C. dance in honor of Col. and Mrs. Schull and for Major Brooks from Univ. of Illinois, and Capt. Shafer from Georgia Tech.

Mrs. Pirie and Mrs. Phillips were hostesses at the ladies' bridge club on June 21. Mrs. Charles Lex entertained at bridge last Friday in honor of Miss Bonau of New York, guest of Mrs. Kennedy. The other guests were Mrs. Walter Clark, Studler, Belinger, Keady, Elliot and Taylor. Mmes. Ford and Wilder were tea guests.

Col. William H. Tschappat, O.D., will succeed Col. Schull as commanding officer of the Aberdeen Proving Ground and will assume his duties this week.

Col. Schull has been a popular officer. He has upon several occasions favored the people in the surrounding country by sending aid from the post. During the ice gorge at Port Deposit two winters ago airplanes were sent for several days to bomb the ice which threatened the town and neighborhood, and several times the Proving Ground Fire Department has rendered assistance to the town of Aberdeen and nearby places. Under Col. Schull's command trees and shrubbery have been planted, which are now beautifying the place; many scientific developments of interest have taken place and a number of brilliant functions have been given. Col. and Mrs. Schull and their two sons left on Tuesday, and after a leave of absence the Colonel will report for duty at Washington.

Col. Tschappat is a West Point graduate of 1894 and was transferred to the Ordnance Department about 1900, having served in that branch of the Service ever since. He also served in the World War overseas.

Major and Mrs. Campbell gave a dinner on Monday to Lieut. and Mrs. Studler prior to their departure for the Watertown Arsenal. They were also entertained at dinner on Saturday by Capt. and Mrs. Elliot. On June 24 Capt. and Mrs. Holmes entertained at dinner for Major and Mrs. Gottschalk, Lieuts. and Mmes. Studler and Becker.

LANGLEY FIELD NOTES.

Langley Field, Va., June 20, 1922.

The field has been busy the past two weeks entertaining visitors, officers and their families who are leaving for other stations. Visitors included Mrs. H. C. Winchester, Jr., of Gloucester Point, week-end guests of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Danforth; Miss Withers, ten days with Lieut. and Mrs. Souza; Miss Enright of Richmond, guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Hamlin; Miss Wilkes, of New York, with Lieut. and Mrs. Miner; Mr. and Mrs. Lester Gardner of New York, guests of Major Milling, who entertained with a dinner in their honor.

Mrs. Lehman of Springfield, Mass., was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Martin; Miss Lillie Maddox of Birmingham, guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Stoner; Mr. T. L. Harding of Brooklyn, of Capt. and Mrs. Harding; Lieut. Guld, Kirkland of Lieut. and Mrs. Hobbs; Lieut. Aldworth from Ellington Field, of Capt. and Mrs. Brooks; Mrs. G. I. Cross from Fort Benning, of Lieut. and Mrs. Holden, and Mrs. R. C. W. Blessley of Washington, guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Austin. Dinners before the hop on May 29 were given by Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Danforth, entertaining for Mrs. Winchester and Misses Enright, Withers and Wilkes. Covers were laid for eighteen.

Capt. and Mrs. Hough had twenty-six guests and Lieut. and Mrs. Abbey fourteen.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Fisher entertained a few tables of bridge in honor of Miss Withers and with a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. House, who are under orders for Honolulu.

Major Milling gave a dinner in honor of Wilkes. Mrs. Drayton entertained with a bridge

for Miss Wilkes and Capt. and Mrs. Brooks had fourteen at dinner in Miss Wilkes's honor. Mrs. W. D. Wheeler entertained with a bridge tea for Miss Withers, Miss Enright and Mrs. Winchester.

Mrs. J. H. Joust gave a bridge tea in honor of Mrs. House and with a supper party on Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. House. Mrs. H. J. Martin complimented Mrs. House with a bridge tea and Mrs. H. C. Drayton with a supper party.

Mrs. James Hammond entertained with a bridge tea on June 5, and Mrs. Brooks on June 8 with a bridge tea in honor of Miss Maddox. Lieut. and Mrs. Webster gave an evening bridge party, complimenting Capt. and Mrs. Hough.

Major and Mrs. McNarney and small daughter, Betty Joe, left for San Diego on a three months' leave. They were accompanied by Mrs. Arthur Easterbrook, who will visit her parents in Tacoma, Wash.

Lieut. and Mrs. Davies and daughter left by motor for Baxter Springs, Kas., stopping in Cleveland, Ohio, on route. Lieut. Davies has a three months' leave. Lieut. and Mrs. Souza are on a month's leave, motoring to Hempstead, L.I., and New Bedford, Mass., visiting their parents.

Lieut. and Mrs. H. H. Holland are enjoying a month's motor trip through Virginia, and Lieut. Junius A. Smith has joined his wife in Baltimore, who is visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Gerald Grimes. Lieut. and Mrs. Evers Abbey motored to their new station, Mitchell Field.

Major and Mrs. Beverly and family have gone to their farm in the Virginia Mountains for the summer. Mrs. Jasper McDuffy and small daughter have been visiting her parents in Norfolk. Mrs. Wallace Smith is spending the summer in the Berkshires. Mrs. Joust went to New York with Mrs. House as the latter's guest for a week.

PORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, June 24, 1922.

Major Gen. and Mrs. John L. Hines entertained Tuesday evening at dinner and the movies, honoring Major and Mrs. Harry Lewis, who left Friday for West Point. The guests included Col. and Mrs. O. P. Robinson, Col. and Mrs. Crimmins, Major and Mrs. Duncan, Major Philip Thurber, Capt. and Mrs. Walker, Capt. and Mrs. Kilburn and Lieut. and Mrs. R. E. Moore.

Col. and Mrs. Saxton entertained June 24 with a bridge party, honoring Col. and Mrs. Winter. About twenty guests were present.

Mrs. Robert P. Carier of Fort Sam Houston entertained with a bridge party June 20, complimenting Mrs. C. P. Hall who with Major Hall will leave shortly for Fort Benning.

Capt. and Mrs. Stephen B. Massey entertained on the Gunter Roof June 14 with a dinner dance, complimenting Lieut. and Mrs. Lyle M. Shields, who left June 17 for their new station at Fort Crook. Mrs. W. A. Marsh, wife of Lieut. Marsh, 27th Inf., sailed June 1 from San Francisco, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Mansfield, and daughter, Margaret Conover, to join Lieut. Marsh at Schofield Barracks.

Mrs. Hugh J. Gaffey entertained the 15th Field Artillery June 13 with a bridge tea. Assisting Mrs. Gaffey were Mmes. H. McBride, J. McReynolds, K. E. Henion, and Miss Schmitt. Major and Mrs. G. O. Charlton entertained June 14 with a dinner dance on the Gunter Roof. Covers were laid for Lieut. Col. and Mmes. Hall, Robinson and Kelland. Major and Mrs. Cheney and Capt. and Mrs. Harvey.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. George C. Lewis entertained June 16 with a dinner party, honoring Col. and Mrs. Edgar Jadwin, who leave shortly for station in Charleston, S.C., and Major and Mrs. Paegelow of Brooks Field, who leave soon for station in St. Louis.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Philip W. Corbushier entertained June 16 with a dinner party in the Argonne officers' mess preceding the dance. The guests included Col. and Mmes. Crimmins and Kromer, Major and Mrs. F. M. Moore, Major R. E. Anderson and Capt. Vandevanter.

Capt. and Mrs. H. M. Henderson entertained Friday with a dinner party, honoring their house guest, Miss Lillian Kleinman of El Paso. Mrs. J. Francis Brittingham entertained June 14 with a bridge luncheon for twenty-five in honor of Mrs. H. L. Brittingham and Miss Mary N. Johnson.

Col. and Mrs. W. S. Hendrick entertained with a buffet supper June 17 as a farewell compliment to Col. and Mrs. F. A. Winter. Mr. Joe Treat left June 18 to join his father, Brig. Gen. Charles G. Treat, at Cape Cod, Mass.

FORT CROOK.

Fort Crook, Neb., June 10, 1922.

Major and Mrs. Bryan entertained at bridge on Saturday for Col. and Mmes. Gilbreth, Rucker, Schreiner, Muller, Majors and Mmes. G. W. Jones, Hughes, Buerkle, Capis, and Mmes. Ellis, Williams, Lieut. Lawrence, Mmes. Bailey, Jones, Metcalf, Misses Spencer, Winters, Schreiner, Bryan.

Col. and Mrs. Bailey entertained Capt. and Mrs. Ellis and family at dinner Saturday. Misses Bryan and Schreiner have returned home from DuChesne College, where they have been for the past half year. Mrs. E. Jones is visiting Col. and Mrs. Rucker for the month of June.

Fort Crook, Neb., June 26, 1922.

Among the new arrivals on the post are Col. Cochran, 17th Inf., and Mrs. Cochran, Capt. Gwyn, Greer, Lehman, and Lieut. Shield.

Col. and Mrs. Schreiner entertained Monday evening at a two-table bridge party in honor of Edward Schreiner, who has just returned home from Tome School, where he has been four years. Those present were Major and Mrs. Bryan, Lieut. Lawrence, Miss Helen Bryan, Miss Lois Schreiner and Mr. Howard Gilbreth.

CAMP EUSTIS.

Camp Eustis, Va., July 2, 1922.

Mrs. W. V. Renner on June 21 entertained at bridge, with Mrs. Ned O. Lewis as honor guest. There were five tables of players. Mrs. C. B. Jones was hostess at the meeting of the Officers' Bridge Club on June 21. She was assisted by Mrs. Peck.

Mrs. N. D. Young was hostess at bridge on Friday, honoring her sister, Miss Schaeffer of Washington, who has been her house guest for the past fortnight. Six tables of players were guests of Mrs. Young on this occasion.

The Officers' Bridge Club met on Monday, with Mrs. Corbett as hostess. On Tuesday Mrs. B. L. Smith entertained at bridge, complimenting Mrs. Ned O. Lewis of Washington. The guests included Mmes. Jones, Cook, Roper, Harrison, Wall, Bibbhaus, Farnish, Watkins, Corbett, Peck, Myers, Waters, Frazer, Cook, Miss Bibbhaus and Mrs. Lewis.

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Adm. Hilary P. Jones, Cdr.-in-Chf.
Vice Adm. John D. McDonald,
Battleship Force.

Rear Adm. A. H. Scates, command-
er of Division Five.

Rear Adm. Ashley H. Robertson,
commander of Destroyer Squadron.

Allen, Philadelphia, Pa.

Abbott, Bagley, Philadelphia.

Antares, Philadelphia, Pa.

Arctic, Canal Zone.

Arkansas, Yorktown, Va.

Bainbridge, Philadelphia, Pa.

Baich, Philadelphia, Pa.

Bancroft, Philadelphia, Pa.

Barney, Philadelphia, Pa.

Barrington, Philadelphia, Pa.

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Biddle, Philadelphia, Pa.

Billingsley, Yorktown, Va.

Blackney, Philadelphia, Pa.

Branch, Philadelphia, Pa.

Breck, Newport, R.I.

Bridgeport, Hampton Roads.

Bridge, en r. Guantanamo.

Brooks, Boston, Mass.

Bruce, Eastport, Me.

Bush, Philadelphia, Pa.

Caldwell, Philadelphia, Pa.

Cass, Yorktown, Va.

Cassin, Philadelphia, Pa.

Charles Ausburne, Phila., Pa.

Chewink, Portsmouth, N.H.

Clemson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Coghlan, Philadelphia, Pa.

Cole, Philadelphia, Pa.

Colburn, Philadelphia, Pa.

Conner, Philadelphia, Pa.

Converse, Yorktown, Va.

Conyngham, Philadelphia, Pa.

Cowell, Philadelphia, Pa.

Craven, Philadelphia, Pa.

Crowninshield, Philadelphia, Pa.

Cummings, Philadelphia, Pa.

Curlew, New London, Conn.

Dale, Yorktown, Va.

Dahlgren, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dallas, Philadelphia, Pa.

Davis, Philadelphia, Pa.

Delaware, en r. Port de France,

Martinique.

Denebola, Charleston, S.C.

Dickerson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dixie, Philadelphia, Pa.

Downes, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dupont, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dyer, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ericsson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ellis, Philadelphia, Pa.

Fairfax, Philadelphia, Pa.

Florida, en r. Port of Spain,

Trinidad.

Foots, Philadelphia, Pa.

Fussler, Yorktown, Va.

George E. Badger, Philadelphia.

Gilmer, Bristol, R.I.

Goff, Boston, Mass.

Goldborough, Philadelphia, Pa.

Graham, out of commission.

Gregory, Philadelphia, Pa.

Griddle, Philadelphia, Pa.

Gwin, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hadley, Philadelphia, Pa.

Haraden, Philadelphia, Pa.

Harding, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hatfield, New York Yard.

Herbert, Philadelphia, Pa.

Herndon, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hopewell, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hopkins, Bristol, R.I.

Humphreys, Norfolk, Va.

Hunt, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ingham, Yorktown, Va.

Isabel, Philadelphia, Pa.

Israel, Philadelphia, Pa.

James K. Paulding, Philadelphia.

J. Fred Talbot, Philadelphia.

Kalk, Philadelphia, Pa.

Kane, Philadelphia, Pa.

Kimberley, Philadelphia, Pa.

King, Philadelphia, Pa.

Laman, Swanwick, Mass.

Langley, Norfolk, Va.

Lansdale, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lardner, Yorktown, Va.

Lark, Rockport, Mass.

Leary, Philadelphia, Pa.

Little, Philadelphia, Pa.

Luce, Philadelphia, Pa.

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McCook, Philadelphia, Pa.

McDougal, Philadelphia, Pa.

McKean, Philadelphia, Pa.

McKee, Philadelphia, Pa.

Maddox, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mahan, Rockport, Mass.

Mallard, Rockport, Mass.

Manley, Philadelphia, Pa.

Maryland, Boston, Mass.

Mason, Philadelphia, Pa.

Maurer, Boston, Mass.

Meredith, Philadelphia, Pa.

Michigan, out of commission.

Murray, Rockport, Mass.

Nicholson, Philadelphia, Pa.

North Dakota, Basse Terre,

St. Kitts.

O'Brien, Philadelphia, Pa.

Olympia, en r. Port Castries,

St. Lucia.

Osborne, N.Y. Navy Yard.

Osmond Ingram, Philadelphia.

Owl, to Hampton Roads, Va.

Parker, Philadelphia, Pa.

Porter, Philadelphia, Pa.

Preston, Philadelphia, Pa.

Procyon, Hampton Roads, Va.

Protheus, Yorktown, Va.

Proteus, Newport News, Va.

Putnam, Boston, Mass.

Quail, Rockport, Mass.

Reid, Yorktown, Va.

Relief, Yorktown, Va.

Ringgold, Philadelphia, Pa.

Robinson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rockwell, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rodgers, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rowan, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sandpiper, Hampton Rds., Va.

Satterlee, Philadelphia, Pa.

Schenck, Philadelphia, Pa.

Semmes, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sharkey, Yorktown, Va.

Shaw, Philadelphia, Pa.

Shawmut, Rockport, Mass.

Signorney, Philadelphia, Pa.

Stevens, Philadelphia, Pa.
Stockton, Philadelphia, Pa.
Stratford, Philadelphia, Pa.
Swan, Portsmouth, N.H.
Swan, Philadelphia, Pa.
Taylor, Philadelphia, Pa.
Tearl, Hampton Roads, Va.
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Vice Adm. W. R. Shoemaker, com-
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Rear Adm. G. H. Barrage, com-
mander of Destroyer Squadron.

Aaron Ward, San Diego, Calif.

Anthony, Pearl Harbor, T.H.

Arizona, Seattle, Wash.

Aronson, San Diego, Calif.

Audick, San Diego, Calif.

Babbitt, San Diego, Calif.

Badger, San Diego, Calif.

Bailey, San Diego, Calif.

Baltimore, Pearl Harbor, T.H.

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Brees, San Diego, Calif.

Buchanan, San Diego, Calif.

Burns, Pearl Harbor, T.H.

California, Seattle, Wash.

Camden, San Pedro, Calif.

Celtic, Guam, M.I.

Champlin, San Diego, Calif.

Charleston, San Diego, Calif.

Chase, Tacoma, Wash.

Chauncey, Aberdeen, Wash.

Chew, San Diego, Calif.

Claxton, San Diego, Calif.

Connecticut, Port Angeles, Wash.

Corry, San Pedro, Calif.

Crane, San Diego, Calif.

Crosby, San Diego, Calif.

Cuyama, Seattle, Wash.

Delphy, Aberdeen, Wash.

Dent, San Diego, Calif.

Doyen, San Diego, Calif.

Edwards, Bremerton, Wash.

Evans, San Diego, Calif.

Farenholt, San Pedro, Calif.

Farragut, Eureka, Calif.

Farragut, San Diego, Calif.

Faulkner, Aberdeen, Wash.

Gambie, San Diego, Calif.

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Greer, San Diego, Calif.

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Hogan, San Diego, Calif.

Howard, San Diego, Calif.

Hull, San Pedro, Calif.

Idaho, Seattle, Wash.

Ingram, Pearl Harbor, T.H.

Jagson, San Francisco, Calif.

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Jacob Jones, San Diego, Calif.

Kanawha, Seattle, Wash.

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Kennedy, San Pedro, Calif.

Kidder, Seattle, Wash.

Vestal, en r. Bremerton, Wash.
Walker, San Diego, Calif.
Ward, San Diego, Calif.
Wasmuth, San Diego, Calif.
Wheeler, San Diego, Calif.
Whipple, Pearl Harbor.
Wicks, San Diego, Calif.
William Jones, San Diego, Calif.
Williams, San Diego, Calif.
Wood, Seattle, Wash.
Woodbury, San Diego, Calif.
Yarborough, Seattle, Wash.
Yarnall, San Diego, Calif.
Yorker, San Diego, Calif.
Zellin, San Diego, Calif.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, NAVY.

July 5, 1922.

The following junior officers have become eligible for promotion in various grades and ranks of the Navy:

Line.	Medical Corps.
Rear Adm. J. V. Chase	R. Adm. A. M. D. McCormick
Capt. H. H. Royall	Capt. H. O. Curl
Cdr. G. E. Davis	Cdr. G. L. Wick
Lt. Cdr. J. H. Falge	Lt. Cdr. F. L. Conklin
Dental Corps.	Supply Corps.
Lt. Cdr. A. G. Lyle	Rear Adm. L. Hunt
	Capt. T. W. Leutze
	Cdr. G. R. Grapo
	Lt. Cdr. J. D. P. Hodapp
Construction Corps.	Civil Engr. Corps.
R. Adm. D. W. Taylor	R. Adm. F. R. Harris
Capt. C. M. Simmers	Capt. G. A. MacKay
Cdr. H. E. Rosell	Cdr. G. A. Duncan
Lt. Cdr. E. M. Pace	Lt. Cdr. R. L. Martin

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations Confirmed by the Senate June 28.

Ensigns to be assistant naval constructors, with rank of Lieut. (j.g.) from June 28, 1922: R. M. Watt, Jr., R. K. Wells, R. E. McShane, O. D. Colvin, Jr., P. E. Pihl, W. C. Powell, C. Shugg, M. E. Serat, Jr., O. D. Wheelock, R. C. Sprague, W. Webster, Jr., R. K. Kelly.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders to Officers June 27.

Cdr. W. Berthoff to U.S.S. Mississippi as Exec. Off.; G. E. Davis to command Sub. Div. 4; J. J. Hannigan to U.S.S. Arizona as Exec. Off.; G. N. Hayward to home, relieved all active duty; C. T. Hutchins to U.S.S. New Mexico as Exec. Off.; T. A. Kittinger to command U.S.S. Bridge.

Lt. Cdr. A. T. Bidwell to U.S.S. Argonne; S. O. Greig granted leave.
Lts. S. E. Bray to conn. f.o. U.S.S. S-48 and in command when commd.; M. J. Connolly to Battleship Squadron 4, Pac. Flt., for communication duty; D. E. Cummins to command U.S.S. R-2; S. Donely to U.S.S. Kaweah; R. H. English to command Sub. Div. 8; W. J. Hart to duty under instruction Eastern Dist., Garden City, N.Y.

Lts. R. L. Mitten to U.S.S. Ramapo; A. E. Smith continue duty Navy Rectg. Sta., Newark, N.J.; J. H. Stevens to Air Sqdn., Pac. Flt.; W. D. Thomas to Naval Air Sta., Anacostia, D.C.

Lt. (j.g.) R. G. Waldron resignation accepted.

Ens. L. K. Barry to U.S.S. Idaho; G. T. Boldizar, C. J. Cater, J. P. Clay, H. S. Buckworth, W. L. Freeman and A. Henderson to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., with Navy Rifle Team.

Ens. W. B. Hollingsworth to Air Sqdn., Pac. Flt.; W. L. Holm, D. L. Madala, W. B. Pape and J. G. Sampson to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., with Navy Rifle Team; E. W. Sheppard to temp. duty Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; C. E. Voegel to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., with Navy Rifle Team; C. T. Wooten to U.S.S. Ramapo.

Medical Corps—Lt. Cdr. G. B. W. French to duty Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass.; Lts. J. A. Marsh, W. G. Rowe and C. G. Terrell to R. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.

Supply Corps—Lts. W. A. Buck to instruction Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., not later Sept. 25; W. E. Morton to U.S.S. Antares as Sup. Off.; W. H. Wheeler to Naval Training Sta., Newport, R.I., as comd. disb. off. Lts. (j.g.) J. H. Skillman to duty with sup. off., R.S. Mare Island, Calif.; T. F. Woodward to duty Bu. Navigation, Navy Dept. Ens. G. W. Armstrong to sup. off., Divs. 1 and 5, Mine Sect., 1. Ad. Flt.; J. E. Wood to Naval Aircraft Factory, Philadelphia.

Lt. A. C. Miles, C.O. to temp. duty Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. D. Royce, C.O. to temp. duty Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ch. Btsn. E. Heilmann to U.S.S. Rail.

Gun. J. R. Fallon to U.S.S. Beaver.

Ch. Pharm. N. W. Parks to Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Calif.

A. P. Clark, J. E. Lahey to duty with officer in charge of coms. store, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; T. J. Manning to duty with officer in charge of coms. store, navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Reserve Orders.

Lt. Cdr. O. Bevilacqua, Lts. J. W. Eaton and G. R. Toothill to home.

Lt. (j.g.) E. L. Lineberry to H.D.A.S.

Orders to Officers June 28.

Capt. D. W. Wurtsbaugh to home, relieved all active duty.

Cdr. E. J. King to Atl. Sub. Flotillas.

Lt. Cdr. O. L. Wolfard to U.S.S. New York as 1st Lt.

Lts. (j.g.) C. Allen to R.S., San Francisco, Calif.; S. E. Murray to command U.S.S. L-8.

Medical Corps—Lt. Cdr. W. G. Stearns, Jr., to duty Naval Training Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.; Lt. C. B. Childs to R. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.; Lt. W. W. Davies to Marine Rectg. Sta., Indianapolis, Ind.; Lt. N. J. Haverly to Marine Rectg. Sta., Kansas City, Mo.

Lt. (j.g.) H. R. Alexander, D.O., to R. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.

Supply Corps—Lts. J. M. Easter to temp. duty under instruction Dept. Agriculture, Washington, D.C.; W. C. Jahneke to duty with Chief Co-ordinator, Washington, D.C.; R. D. Micou to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Pittsburgh and as asst. for disb. and asst. to sup. off. when commd.; W. J. Smith and C. W. Stevenson to Navy Supply Depot, So. Brooklyn, N.Y.

Lts. (j.g.) E. E. Browne to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., with Navy Rifle Team; G. Brada to navy yard, Philadelphia; O. D. Byrd to member of Bu. of Survey, Appraisal and Sale, 3d Naval Dist.; C. A. Cameron to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

W. J. Dean to navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.; L. V. Flavell to navy yard, Boston, Mass.; J. E. Ford to R. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.; R. H. Lenson to Naval Sup. Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.; M. McCray and C. J. Norstad to course instruction Dept. of Agriculture, Wash., D.C.

Ens. J. Ball and J. H. Davis to course instruction Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.; G. J. Cheatham to navy yard, Washington, D.C.; C. T. Flannery to navy yard, Boston, Mass.; G. H. Williams to course instruction Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.; J. V. Bauman, Jr., to temp. duty with 11th Naval Dist.

Pay Clerk, R. C. Outten to Naval Training Sta., Newport, R.I.

A. P. Clark, D. A. Barnett to Naval Sup. Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.; B. Dunham to Bu. Supplies and Accounts, Navy Dept.; N. Grauel to navy yard, Boston, Mass.; H. L. Greenough

NAVY ORDERS

Commander-in-Chief—Warren G. Harding, President.

Secretary of the Navy—Edwin Denby.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Theodore Roosevelt.

Chief of Naval Operations—Admiral Robert B. Ooms.

to Naval Supply Depot, So. Brooklyn, N.Y.; T. E. Wright to navy yard, Washington, D.C.

Orders to Officers June 29.

Capt. W. S. Miller to command U.S.S. Ortolan and continue addl. duty comd. Sub. Base, San Pedro, and submarines based on San Pedro, Calif.

Lts. A. I. Flynn resignation accepted; M. T. Kinne to Nav. Prov. Ground, Indian Head, Md.; J. R. Kyle to Bu. Aeronautics; C. H. Ramsdell to Dest. Sqdn., Atl. Flt.

Lt. R. U. Whiteside, M.C. to U.S.S. Wyoming.

Lts. (j.g.) T. M. Stock, S.O. to supply disb. and coms. off., Naval Radio Sta., Other Offs. Me.; I. W. Thompson, S.O. to temp. duty course instruction Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Ens. M. A. Roggenkamp, S.O., to Nav. Training Sta., Newport, R.I.

Capt. J. D. Beuret, C.C., to Chief of Bureau of O. and R., reporting July 1.

P. C. H. Brandenburg to duty with Sup. Off., navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

Reserve Orders.

Lts. J. L. Livingston, A. O. Prell and A. T. Seall to H.D.A.S.

Lt. (j.g.) C. E. Wardell to home, H.D.A.S., June 28.

Notes—Ens. W. C. Cross and F. J. Mee have been commissioned ensign in Navy from June 8; Lt. (j.g.) McIsaac, M.C., has been appointed act. asst. surg. in Navy, with rank of lt. (j.g.) from June 28; R. Adm. J. D. Beuret, C.O., has been commissioned Chief of Bu. O. and R., with rank of r. adm. from July 2. The following act. pay clerks have been appointed act. pay clerk in Navy from Dec. 3, 1921: L. A. Goulet, D. Merry, S. R. Michael, J. F. Mays and T. W. Shea.

Orders to Officers June 30.

Rear Adm. D. W. Taylor (O.C.) to Compensation Bd. and continue duties assigned in orders June 23.

Lts. J. H. Conyne to command U.S.S. R-13; F. M. Mail to duty Bu. Aeronautics; A. R. McCann to U.S.S. R-21; J. S. Roberts to Comdt. 5th Naval District for assignment; J. M. Shoemaker to Bu. Aeronautics.

Lt. (j.g.) G. F. Mentz to duty c.f.o. U.S.S. Pittsburgh and on board when commissioned.

Ens. J. F. Crowe to c.f.o. U.S.S. Pittsburgh and on board when commissioned; A. K. Doyle to temp. duty under instruction in heavier-than-aircraft, Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; C. L. Hachtel report Cdr. Des. Sqdn., Atl. Flt. for duty; N. B. Hopkins to temp. duty under instruction heavier-than-aircraft, Naval Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Supply Corps—Cdr. F. B. Colby to duty Disb. Off. Nav. Op. Base, Hampton Roads, and in charge retained papers of Cdr. W. W. Lamar, S.O.; Lt. W. Dismukes granted 1 mo. leave, det. R.S., Philadelphia, to course instruction in Post-Graduate School of Business, Harvard University; Lt. A. H. White to duty Naval Rep. of Federal Traffic Board; Lt. (j.g.) W. W. Wise to Asst. for Disb. and Asst. to Supply Off., U.S.S. Antares.

A. P. Ols: L. A. Goulet to duty with Sup. Off. navy yard, Portsmouth; J. F. Mays to Naval Supply Depot, South Brooklyn, N.Y.; S. R. Michael to U.S. Nav. Air Sta., Anacostia, D.C.; D. L. Merry to navy yard, New York, N.Y.; T. W. Shea to Nav. Sta., Guam.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, MARINE CORPS.

July 5, 1922.

Confirmed. Eligible for promotion.
Col. F. B. Willard Col. R. M. Outts
Lt. Col. R. M. Sullivan Lt. Col. E. B. Miller
Capt. O. F. Fildes Maj. B. A. Johnson
Capt. D. E. Fox Capt. F. Plak
1st Lt. H. J. Norton 1st Lt. C. H. Host

MARINE CORPS GAZETTE.

JUNE 28—Col. W. M. McKelvey report to Hqrs. Marine Corps for duty.

Maj. G. H. Osterhout granted 2 months' sick leave.

Capt. A. B. Hale and J. Jackson to Wakefield, Mass., with Marine Corps Rifle and Pistol Team Detachment; E. S. Hunter granted leave from date of acceptance to Aug. 11.

Capt. W. C. Barnaby and 1st Lt. H. D. Campbell granted 1 month's leave.

1st Lt. J. A. Tebbis granted 30 days' extension present leaves; 2d Lt. G. W. Kirkman granted 1 month's leave.

JUNE 29—Maj. Gen. W. O. Neville, Brig. Gen. G. Richards and Col. C. S. Radford to temp. duty at Gettysburg, Pa.

Lt. Col. C. B. Taylor to Rctg. Div. (Central), Chicago, Ill.

Maj. M. E. Shearer to temp. duty at Gettysburg, Pa.

Maj. R. S. Keyser to Wakefield, Mass.

Capt. O. H. Metcalf to M.D., U.S.S. Maryland; A. O. Dearing to M.B., Parris Island, S.C.; F. D. Creamer granted 1 month's leave; H. Schmidt to M.B., Quantico, Va.

1st Lts. H. M. Peter and B. F. Johnson to temp. duty at Gettysburg, Pa.

1st Lt. A. A. Gladden to temp. duty at Wakefield, Mass.

1st Lt. W. E. Bilboly and 2d Lt. C. Gardner to Dept. of Pacific, awaiting transfer to M.D., A.L., Peking, China.

2d Lts. P. E. Conradt and L. A. Hohn to temp. duty at Wakefield, Mass.

2d Lt. C. G. Stevens to M.D., U.S.S. Huron.

2d Lt. W. E. Maxwell to U.S.S. Wilmington.

Mar. Gunr. W. S. Robinson to 5th Brigade, San Diego, Calif.

Capt. G. W. Hamilton killed in airplane crash at Gettysburg, Pa., June 20.

JUNE 30—Maj. Gen. Comdt. J. A. Lejeune to temp. duty at Gettysburg, Pa.

Maj. A. Racicot to Hqrs. Marine Corps, Washington, D.C.

Maj. R. B. Putnam, A.P.M., and Lt. Col. L. C. Lucas, retired, to temp. duty at Gettysburg, Pa.

Capt. O. R. Cauldwell leave leave until Oct. 1.

Capt. L. R. Jones and 1st Lt. A. C. Cottrell granted 1 month's leave.

2d Lts. J. E. Monahan to M.B., N.S., Cavite, P.I.; J. M. White to M.B., navy yard, Boston, Mass.

2d Lts. G. C. Weiler, E. S. Gardner and

Mar. Gunr. C. E. Broome honorably discharged Marine Corps Reserve.

Q.M. Clk. C. F. Dalton to M.B., Quantico, July 1—Lt. Col. H. Matthews, A.Q.M., to temp. duty at Gettysburg, Pa.

Maj. F. D. Kilgore to M.B., N.A., Annapolis, Md.

Capt. E. L. Burwell granted leave until Aug. 28; W. H. Sitz to Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Dept., Washington, D.C.

1st Lt. E. B. Collins resignation accepted; 2d Lt. W. D. Culbertson to M.B., Quantico, Va.; July 17 detached M.B., Quantico, Va.; to home July 19, relieved from active duty.

2d Lts. S. S. Richards, E. A. Bertollett, M. K. Heartfield, Mar. Gunrs. H. De Courcy and J. B. Macauley honorably discharged Marine Corps Reserve.

JULY 3—Maj. S. S. Lee to U.S.S. Pennsylvania with staff of Comdr. Battleship Div. 7, Pacific Fleet.

Capt. H. Shippey granted 1 month's leave.

Capt. A. E. Greedy, 1st Lt. G. Neilson and 2d Lt. M. L. Lowther to M.B., navy yard, Norfolk, Va., for further treatment at Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

1st Lt. O. A. Inman to M.B., Cavite, P.I.; 2d Lt. R. T. Presnell granted 1 month's leave.

2d Lts. G. M. Abbott and E. T. Van Deusen honorably discharged Marine Corps Reserve.

Later Navy orders will be found on page 1104.

Coast Guard

Secretary of Treasury, A. W. Mellon.

Assistant Secretary, Col. Edward Clifford.

Captain Commandant, W. E. Reynolds.

COAST GUARD CONFIRMATION.

Nomination Confirmed by the Senate June 28. Howard Wilcox to be district superintendent.

COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

JUNE 23—Btsn. P. T. Johnson to Seminole.

JUNE 27—Btsn. (L) W. E. Preston to Station No. 270 as officer in charge.

JUNE 27—Btsn. B. Lichtenberg to Snohomish.

JUNE 28—Btsn. (L) J. O. Anderson to command Search.

COAST GUARD NOTES.

Kickapoo arrived at the Depot on June 25 for overhaul.

The Tampa on June 25 was searching for survivors of the schooner Puritan, wrecked off Cape Sable. On June 26 eight members of the crew of the Puritan, who had landed on Sable Island, were taken aboard for transportation to Halifax. Newspaper reports indicate that all hands, with the exception of one, have been accounted for, the other members having been picked up by another schooner.

The mailing address of the Vicksburg during the practice cruise will be as follows: Up to and including Aug. 15, 1922, c/o Postmaster, New York N.Y.; after Aug. 15, 1922, c/o Captain of the Port, Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., June 27, 1922.

Lieut. J. H. Brennan, M.C., U.S.N., and Mrs. Brennan had a children's party recently for little Miss Helen Henry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Henry, of Glenwood Park, and Master John W. Thomason, 3d, son of Capt. J. W. Thomason, jr., U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Thomason, in celebration of their second birthday anniversaries. Other guests were little Misses June Brown, Mildred Saunders, Stella Best, Virginia and Ella Noonan, Miriam and Mildred Stevens, Virginia Brown, Masters Richard Brown, Peter Vroom, Thomas C. Quirk, jr., John Medusky, Wesley Noonan, Carl Broadbush, and Benjamin Soule Gantz, jr.

One of the most elaborate entertainments given this season at the Naval Base was the farewell ball given by the enlisted personnel of the Naval Air Station for Capt. S. H. B. Doyle, U.S.N., and Mrs. Doyle, as Capt. Doyle has been ordered to command the U.S.S. Langley at the Norfolk Navy Yard. The large ballroom of the East Camp Drill Hall was artistically decorated, while a sixteen-piece orchestra furnished dance music. The grand march was led by Capt. and Mrs. Doyle, followed by Chief Carpenter's Mate Stuart and Mrs. Stuart, followed by little David Doyle, dressed as a naval officer, marching with little Miss Frances McGlothin of Norfolk. Carpenter's Mate Stuart made a speech on behalf of the personnel and presented Capt. and Mrs. Doyle with a handsome centerpiece. Capt. Doyle expressed his regret in leaving the men of the station and complimented them for their co-operation in his efforts to make his outfit the best. Mrs. Doyle also made an address, thanking them for the gift, which she stated would be a family heirloom. Immediately after came a shower of flags and flowers, with everybody rushing to secure one, which was the signal for dancing to begin. Rear Adm. Hugh Rodman and staff were present.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Henry T. Settle, who have been making their home at Lochaven, have moved to the Naval Base, where Lieut. Comdr. Settle has been ordered as executive officer of the receiving ship. Capt. Harry E. Yarnell arrived at the Naval Base from Washington, accompanied by Mrs. Yarnell and Miss Ruth Yarnell, and they were guests of Capt. Rufus Z. Johnson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Johnson for a few days before occupying their quarters at the Naval Air Station, which Capt. Yarnell is to command.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Hugh Rodman recently gave a dinner for Mrs. Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Louisville, Ky., who is their house guest, and Col. W. N. McKelvey, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. McKelvey. Other guests were Capt. Kenneth Whiting, U.S.N., and Mrs. Whiting, Comdrs. and Mmes. T. G. Ellison and Hornberger, and Comdr. Refo.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Rodman are spending

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Address Box 51, Army and Navy Journal.

All concerned are hereby notified that Lieut. S. P. Walker, 7th Cavalry, is not responsible for the actions or financial obligations incurred by his wife, Georgiana Russell Walker.

WANTED: Unmarried man, preferably a retired Mess Sgt., for steward. Good salary, board and quarters. Experience necessary. Apply with references to Augusta Military Academy, Fort Belvoir, Va.

a few days with friends in Richmond, Va. Lieut. and Mrs. Albert L. Hutson, who were recently married in Langhorne, Pa., have arrived in Norfolk and will make their home at 931 West-over avenue for the summer. Lieut. Hutson is attached to the U.S.S. Nevada.

Mrs. A. Robinson left Wednesday to spend the summer at her summer home, Waterbury, Md., on the Severn.

Lieut. Comdr. Charles LeRoy Haines, M.C. U.S.N., and Mrs. Haines gave a dance at the Lyceum Club, Naval Base, Saturday, for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Micajah Boland, who are sailing to-day on the U.S.S. Argonne for Port-au-Prince, where Dr. Boland has been ordered for duty. The guests included about all the Navy and Marine Corps officers and wives of this neighborhood.

Comdr. and Mrs. W. K. Riddle gave a reception Friday evening for Col. W. N. McKelvey, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. McKelvey. The guests were received by Comdr. and Mrs. Riddle, their house guest, Mrs. Wilbert Smith of New York, and Col. and Mrs. McKelvey, assisted by Misses Philip Andrews, C. C. Champion of Philadelphia, G. H. Rock, J. C. Pryor and C. O. Ross. Those serving were Misses Elizabeth McKelvey, Mary Elizabeth Riddle, Wanda Webb. Punch was served by Mrs. Fitzhugh West. The guests numbered about 125.

Little Miss Louise Gratian Dichman had a birthday party Friday afternoon in honor of her fifth anniversary at the home of her parents, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Dichman, Naval Base. The little guests were Misses Judith Davidson, Edna Whiting, Lucy Lane Kelly, Margaret and Mary Day, Betty Wilkinson, Peggy Nash, Jean and Evelyn Brown, Gabriella Van Patten, Grace Tazewell; Masters Philip Yarnall, Jr., John H. Morrissey, T. C. Quirk, Jr., John Boland, Monroe Kelly, Jr., Camillus Nash, Augustus Norton, Jr., John Reed Norton, I. T. Van Patten, 3d, William Davidson, and Arthur Hitch, Jr.

Late Navy Orders

Orders to Officers July 3.

Cdr. J. Rodgers to Nav. Air Sta., Pearl Harbor, T.H.; W. A. Smead to Nav. Training Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.

Lt. Cdr. W. L. Ainsworth to Dist. Sqdns., Pac. Fl., for assignment.

Lt. J. C. Delano to 1st Nav. Dist.

Lt. (j.g.) C. S. Seely to 16th Nav. Dist.

Ens. E. H. Enright to 10th Nav. Dist.; M. B. Gardner to Air Sqdns., Pac. Fl.

Lt. Cdr. W. S. Russell continue duty Nav. Hosp., New York, N.Y.; W. N. McDonnell, M.O., to Marine Detach., American Legation, Managua, Nicaragua.

Lts. (M.C.) W. H. Harrell to Mar. Exped. Force, Haiti; J. J. Kaveney to R.B., Hampton Roads, Va.

Lt. C. T. Lynes, D.C., to Nav. Sta., Guam.

Cdr. R. S. Culp to U.S.S. Melvin; N. W. Post to U.S.S. Farragut.

Lt. Cdr. B. H. Bieri to U.S.S. Corry; C. N. Hinkamp to U.S.S. J. F. Burnes; H. D. McHenry to U.S.S. Scott; W. A. Richardson to U.S.S. Wm. Jones; H. O. Roesch to U.S.S. Nicholas; W. D. Reed to U.S.S. Fuller; T. A. Simmington to U.S.S. Thompson.

Lts. G. Bannerman to O-8; E. H. Bryant to S-11; W. D. Baker to S-34; K. F. Jones to U.S.S. Relief; J. O. Lusk to U.S.S. Beaver; J. R. McKean to U.S.S. Koka.

Lts. (j.g.) A. E. Bartlett to L-8; L. D. Gottschall to U.S.S. Black Hawk.

Ens. A. E. Hensberger to K-1; J. E. Canoose to K-7; P. G. Hays to U.S.S. Trinity; E. C. Hawkins to O-9; B. J. Loughman to U.S.S. Nevada.

Guns. H. E. Kent to U.S.S. Nevada; M. E. Robeson to U.S.S. Beaver.

Ch. Gun. E. Richter to U.S.S. Bridgeport.

Ch. Mach. J. W. Merget to U.S.S. Nokomis.

Ch. Bttn. P. H. Pierce to U.S.S. Bushnell.

Bttns. E. R. Hays to U.S.S. Beaver; I. E. Pitman to U.S.S. Birmingham.

A.P. Ck. W. W. Metcalf to U.S.S. Pennsylvania.

Following resignations accepted: Lts. (j.g.) T. J. Griffin, J. L. Wisenbaker, Ens. H. M. Goddard, Mach. E. H. Briggs.

Following H.D.A.S.: Lt. Cdr. C. B. Hatch and Ens. J. C. Line (R.F.).

To Naval Academy in connection with ride team: Ens. E. W. Hampton and W. H. Hutter.

To R.S. San Francisco: Lts. H. C. Wickham (S.C.), B. F. Norwood (M.C.), Lt. (j.g.) E. R. Applegate (S.C.), Bttn. R. J. Hill.

To R.B., Hampton Roads, Va.: Lt. C. W. Ross (M.C.) and Ch. Gun. A. E. Rice.

To Supply Corps School, Navy Dept.: Lts. H. H. Bloxham, A. J. McMullen, Ens. M. T. Betton and C. D. Kirk.

Supply Corps: Cdr. J. Irwin to Navy Par. and Dist. Office, San Francisco, Calif.; Lt. H. M. Shaffer to Post-Graduate School, Harvard University.

Lt. L. B. Richardson (C.C.) to Gen. Insp. Nav. Aircraft, Eastern Dist.

Lt. (j.g.) S. C. Stengel (C.E.C.) to Nav. Sta., Pearl Harbor.

Lts. P. E. Meyer to Nav. Hosp., San Diego; J. Hays (D.C.) to Nav. Hosp., Washington.

Pay Ck. H. F. Rodner to Nav. Mine Depot, Yorktown, Va.; A.P. Cks. M. A. Herrick to Navy Par. and Dist. Office; T. J. Vincent to Bu. S. and A., Navy Dept.

Ch. Gun. S. Thompson to Sperry Gyroscope Co., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Ch. Mach. J. M. D. Knowles to nearest R.S. Following acting pay clerks in Navy from Dec. 31, 1921: W. H. Culp, J. L. Formanns, C. V. Freeland, T. A. Grigsby, J. D. Gullett, C. P. Hardy, H. A. Hoels, T. J. Hordan, K. K. Kilton, A. J. MacLean, R. E. Mapps, S. B. McCune, W. W. Metcalf, C. B. Seiden, F. Traxler, R. M. Williams.

ELIGIBLE FOR PROMOTION.

The following naval officers eligible for permanent promotion to rank of lieutenant from June 3, 1922: J. A. Ives, Det. F. L. Trautman. Ens. S. Gregory eligible for permanent appointment as lieutenant (j.g.) in the Navy from July 1, 1922.

CONGRESS NOTES.

The President on June 26 signed the act (S. 1890) providing for the appointment of Warrant Officer Herbert W. Hardman as captain in the Quartermaster Corps, U.S.A.

CAMP FURLONG.

Columbus, N.M., June 17, 1922.

Capt. and Mrs. Bresnahan have been spending a few days in El Paso, Texas. Capt. Wettengel has been called to Boulder, Colo., by the illness of Mrs. Wettengel. Mrs. Tuohy entertained the ladies' bridge club. Major Gen. Farnsworth, Chief of Infantry, and Major Gerow

were guests of Col. and Mrs. Schoeffel on their inspection trip.

Col. and Mrs. Schoeffel entertained at dinner in honor of Gen. Farnsworth on Wednesday. Later the party attended a reception and dance given in honor of Gen. Farnsworth by the officers and ladies of camp. The reception was held on the tennis court, which was strung with Japanese lanterns. Mrs. Kraul and Mrs. Muller served punch. Music was furnished by the 24th Infantry band.

Capt. and Mrs. Johannes, Lieut. and Mrs. Wight returned to camp on Wednesday after spending a ten-day fishing trip near Santa Fe. The Misses Whitesides of Texarkana, Ark., are guests of their brother, Lieut. Whitesides, Jr.

Capt. and Mrs. Multer entertained the evening bridge club. Capt. and Mrs. Lyons returned from their wedding trip on June 8. They were met at the train by the officers and ladies of camp and escorted to their quarters. Lieut. Col. Caffey returned to camp June 5 after spending a three months' leave at Riverside, Calif.

Last week Capt. and Mrs. Wells entertained at dinner in honor of Capt. Wells's mother; Mrs. Schoeffel entertained the afternoon bridge club.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., July 1, 1922.

Miss Mary Jane McCone and Miss Betsy Payne, who have been the guests of Col. and Mrs. A. W. Bjornstad, left Monday for their home in San Francisco.

Mrs. H. H. Rutherford entertained Tuesday for the afternoon bridge club. Mrs. C. C. Hazelrigg and Miss Nina Hazelrigg of Louisville, Ky., are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. William H. Hazelrigg.

Polo games will be played Sunday afternoon by the Buffs and Blacks of the garrison and a team made up of visitors from Minneapolis and St. Paul, Captain Tobin having recently returned from Montana with thirty-six polo ponies for the garrison players.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McMillan, Columbus, Ohio, are spending July here as guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Roy A. Carter.

Mrs. W. Haney entertained Wednesday evening at bridge. Major and Mrs. O. S. McCleary are spending a few weeks in Minneapolis en route West from Ohio. Major McCleary was recently retired from the U.S. Army.

Mrs. Edward A. Banning is spending the month of July in Iowa, the guest of relatives and friends. Col. and Mrs. Girard Sturtevant will leave Sunday on a two months' motor trip, spending some time in Virginia.

PUGET SOUND FORTS.

Seattle, Wash., June 12, 1922.

Mrs. Robert Armour of Minneapolis is visiting her father, Capt. Francis W. Tuttle, who is making his home in the San Juan Islands.

Capt. Arthur K. Chambers, commanding officer at Fort Ward, has been at Fort Worden for two weeks with the men of the 16th Company, encamped there for the annual battery and pistol practice. Mrs. Chambers accompanied her husband to Fort Townsend, where she visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Laubach.

Capt. and Mrs. Donald B. Hilton of Yakima spent the week of June 1 visiting in Port Townsend at the home of Mrs. Hilton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Eldredge.

The Thursday bridge club of the forts about Port Townsend was entertained last week by Mrs. George Welch, C. F. Kuhn, N. C. Strong and Allan Trumbull, who gave a progressive dinner.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. Longstreet Welch entertained June 9 with a movie party at Oak Harbor and supper at Port Casey for Capt. and Mrs. William W. Wertz, Capt. and Mrs. James P. Jacobs and Lieut. and Mrs. John H. Madison. Major Alexander C. Sullivan, military instructor at the Agricultural College of Utah, arrived at Port Casey on June 6 to prepare for the training camp. He is the guest of Major and Mrs. R. K. Greene.

Mr. J. B. Martin of Port Angeles is the guest of his son-in-law and daughter, Major and Mrs. Greene, at Port Casey. Mr. and Mrs. James Hayden of Seattle are guests of Col. John L. Hayden.

Mrs. Dorsey Rutherford entertained at bridge and tea at Fort Worden on May 31. Mrs. Merriam poured tea, assisted by Mrs. Rice.

Mrs. Jacob C. House gave a tea on May 31 in honor of her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Hazron, who is spending a few days in Port Townsend. Mrs. John L. Hughes and Mrs. Hudson H. Morrison presided. Lieut. and Mrs. John H. Madison entertained at dinner at Port Casey June 1 for Capt. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick Mason and Herbert A. Gardner.

PUGET SOUND NAVAL STATION.

Bremerton, Wash., June 12, 1922.

Mrs. Luther E. Gregory arrived in Bremerton June 10 and will spend the summer visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Turner. She brought her small son Robert. Rear Adm. Gregory will join her later for a visit. The Seattle Chamber of Commerce placed an automobile at the disposal of Mrs. Gregory for the trip to Bremerton, and residents of that city welcomed her at the wharf.

The U.S.S. New Mexico, with Vice Adm. William R. Shoemaker aboard, arrived at the Puget Sound Yard June 10 for overhaul. The New Mexico will remain at the yard until July 20. The California will arrive for overhaul July 10. Other ships will also lie there for a month to six weeks at a time.

Capt. George R. Marvell of the U.S.S. Arizona and officers of the ship entertained at a large buffet supper on June 8. Capt. and Mrs. Frank E. Ridgley entertained at dinner June 9 in honor of Capt. George R. Marvell and Mrs. Marvell. Capt. and Mrs. C. P. Kindesberger, Col. and Mrs. Carl O. Berg-Anderson and Comdr. and Mrs. J. D. Willson were guests.

Capt. George R. Marvell entertained aboard the U.S.S. Arizona on June 6 for Cdr. S. S. Cake, E. R. Gaylor, A. H. Robnett and Mrs. Cake, Gaylor, Robnett and Marvell.

James Willson, little son of Comdr. and Mrs. J. D. Willson, entertained for his ninth birthday anniversary on June 6 with a launch ride and supper afterwards on the U.S.S. Philadelphia. Mrs. Brown, wife of Comdr. A. W. Brown, is in the Bremerton Hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Comdr. A. H. Robnett, M.C. U.S.N., and Mrs. Robnett, Lieut. Comdr. A. A. Corwin and Comdr. C. H. Hyatt on June 4 were dinner guests of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. M. C. Shirley. Mrs. McCormick of McCormick, Wash., is visit-

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3. To so educate our wards that they will receive
the training and equipment to become useful and valu-
able citizens of the Philippine Islands.
4. To maintain the strictly non-sectarian character
of this organization making use of all suitable facilities
and persons.
5. It is intended that education and supervision shall
be under Americans, thus transmitting the ideals and
traditions of our own country to those who come under
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ing her brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. and
Mrs. Walter B. Johnson.

Comdr. and Mrs. R. L. Irvine entertained at
dinner on June 2 for Capt. and Mmes.
Frank E. Ridgely and I. C. Wettengel and
Comdr. and Mrs. L. S. Border.

Lieut. and Mrs. Allen Hoer had as dinner
guests on June 6 Capt. and Mrs. Frank E. Ridg-
ley, Comdr. and Mrs. E. L. Irvine and Lieut.
and Mrs. Harry Harding.

Comdr. Lee S. Border with his family arrived
at the yard, having motored from the South.
They are living temporarily at the Kitsap Inn.
Mrs. J. E. Nesbitt is visiting her daughter, Mrs.
Border.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. C. L. Brand have re-
turned to the station from a month's leave.
Mrs. Brand has been visiting relatives in Phila-
delphia.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. W. Wuest enter-
tained at dinner at the officers' club on June 1
for Comdr. and Mrs. Lee S. Border and Lieut.
Comdr. and Mrs. Franklin L. Morey. Mrs. R.
W. Wuest entertained at a children's party on
May 31 for the fifth birthday anniversary of her
son Bobbie.

Lieut. and Mrs. Herbert Duthie, who leave
this station soon, were guests of honor at a
unique farewell party given at the country home
of Mr. and Mrs. Ransford McNeal. An outdoor
dinner, music, speeches and stunts marked the
affair, which was attended by leading Bremer-
ton residents and important yard civil officials
who worked with Lieut. Duthie.

Comdr. Roger Palmer entertained at dinner
on the U.S.S. Delphy on June 5, with Comdr.
and Mrs. R. L. Irvine and Lieut. Comdr. and
Mrs. Milton Anderson as guests.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Paul Thiel will take
the cottage of Lieut. and Mrs. Henry La Motte
while the California is in port. Lieut. and
Mrs. La Motte are leaving soon for a three
months' auto trip to Salt Lake City, the Colo-
rado parks section and New Mexico. Mrs.
McDaniel, wife of Lieut. L. B. McDaniel, left
for the East coast recently and will spend
several months visiting relatives.

COCO SOLO NOTES.

U.S. Submarine Base, Coco Solo, C.Z.,
June 12, 1922.

Lt. and Mrs. L. W. Bagby gave a supper
bridge of ten tables recently.

Mrs. D. W. Snyder entertained on June 2
with a luncheon bridge for twenty-four guests
in honor of Mrs. V. R. Murphy.

Lt. and Mrs. Finley France entertained at
dinner for Comdr. D. A. Weaver, Lt. Comdr.
and Mrs. Bolivar V. Meade and Mrs. Frances,
sr., and Lt. and Mrs. W. D. Snyder. Lt.
Comdr. and Mrs. F. W. Scanland gave an
evening bridge party for sixteen on June 6.
Mrs. Finley France entertained the Tuesday
Bridge Club on June 6. On June 7 Lt. and
Mrs. J. B. Daniels gave a supper bridge. The
guests were asked for 7 o'clock and supper
was served at nine o'clock.

Comdr. D. A. Weaver gave a large supper
bridge on June 8. Receiving with Comdr.
Weaver were Mrs. France, sr., and Miss Rene
Stahlen, in whose honor the party was given;
Admiral Cole, Lt. Comdr. Shafroth, Lt. Comdr.
Collins and Lt. Comdr. Alendorf of the U.S.S.
Birmingham.

Lt. and Mrs. Thornhill and baby and Miss
Rene Stahlen left on the Argonne June 11.
Lt. Thornhill will report at Annapolis June 26
for post-graduate work and Mrs. Thornhill
and Miss Stahlen will go to New London,
Conn., to visit their parents. Lt. Comdr. and
Mrs. F. W. Scanland and sons, Worth and
Bobby, were also passengers on the Argonne
for a visit of two months to the States.

Mrs. J. B. Sykes entertained on June 9
with an afternoon bridge for sixteen.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Calif., June 24, 1922.

Capt. and Mrs. J. D. Burett, who have been
at the station for nearly two years, have left
for Bremerton for a short visit before proceed-
ing to Washington, D.C., where the Captain is
to assume the duties of Chief of the Bureau of
Construction and Repair. On the Friday night
preceding his departure he was tendered a fare-
well banquet by about 200 men of the navy
yard, the affair taking place at Golden State
Hall, Vallejo. Among the Navy officers in at-
tendance were Rear Adms. McKean and Mc-
Cormick, Capt. Reed, Commodore, O'Neil, Sec. Cox,
Cutting, Berryhill and Reese, Comdr. Sahn,
Clebourne, Perkins, Lauman, Kerick and Wil-
lett, Lieut. Comdr. Lindley, Wolfard, Willie,
Coman, McCandlish, Dixon and Martin, and
Lieuts. Twigg, McDowell, Osbourne, Sullivan,
Kempton, Clark, Jack, Payne, Colby and Roop;
Col. E. P. O'Hern of the Benicia Arsenal also
was present.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. F. E. Uberroth, who
have been spending some months in Vallejo,
have left for Long Beach, motoring down the
coast route. Capt. and Mrs. Edward H. Watson
have arrived from Japan and are at the St.
Francis, San Francisco, before going East.

Lieut. and Mrs. William Sullivan were dinner
hosts last week for Capt. and Mrs. Charles
Conard, Major and Mrs. Russell Davis, Capt.
and Mrs. Donald Curtis, Mrs. Roy Emerich and
Capt. J. H. Elliott. Lieut. and Mrs. William Anderson
has returned to Mare Island after a visit to
Southern California and is again with her daugh-
ter, Mrs. W. L. Calhoun. Comdr. and Mrs.
Glenn Tarbox have been spending several weeks
in Santa Barbara, but are again at their home
in San Francisco.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. O. L. Wolfard re-
cently celebrated their wedding anniversary, hav-
ing as their guests Comdr. and Mrs. J. J. Luch-
singer, Comdr. and Mrs. William Witterdink, Mr.
and Mrs. D. W. Fuller, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter
Coxart of Oakland. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R.
G. Coman and children motored to Santa
Rosa last week for a few days' stay with Mrs.
Coman's mother.

Adm. and Mrs. Edward H. Eberle are being
extensively entertained here before their de-
parture for the East. Mrs. Eberle
gave a luncheon for Mrs. Eberle at her San
Mateo home, and Col. and Mrs. Robert J. Noble
were hosts at a large dinner in their honor.
Adm. and Mrs. Eberle plan to spend some
time in Washington before returning to the
coast in the late summer, when the Admiral
will join his flagship, the California, at dinner
Comdr. and Mrs. W. L. Calhoun had as dinner
guests a few evenings ago Lieut. and Mrs. S. B.
MacFarlane, Lieut. and Mrs. S. V.
McCandlish, Lieut. and Mrs. S. Livingston Wil-
son, and Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph Sylvestad.
Comdr. and Mrs. F. K. Perkins gave a dinner
Tuesday for Capt. and Mrs. M. E. Reed, Comdr.
and Mrs. O. H. Clebourne and Lieut. Comdr.
and Mrs. B. V. McCandlish.

Mrs. Ralph Sylvestad entertained at a bridge
tea Tuesday for Mmes. James M. Steele, H. N.

Broadfoot, Merville Partello and Donald Com-
stock. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. S. L. Wilson
entertained at dinner Saturday for Capt. and
Mrs. Donald Curtis, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs.
Leo Lindley and Lieut. and Mrs. William Sulli-
van.

Comdr. and Mrs. Lew Atkins, house guests
of Comdr. and Mrs. P. G. Lauman, were the
incentives for a large dinner given by Major
and Mrs. A. E. Randall this week. Others
present: Miss Nell Hotchkiss of El Paso, Comdr.
and Mrs. P. G. Lauman, Lieut. Comdr. and
Mrs. Leo Lindley, Dr. and Mrs. William Martin.
Mrs. Russell H. Davis entertained Thursday at
dinner for Capt. and Mmes. Hinds, Baker
and Reed, Comdr. and Mrs. F. K. Perkins, Dr.
and Mrs. Ream Leachman.

Comdr. and Mrs. William L. Calhoun were
dinner hosts last week for Mmes. Ransome and
Katherine O'Hern and Catherine Calhoun. Mrs.
William Anderson, Capt. Hall, Ens. Philip
Wamble, Major and Mrs. R. H. Davis are en-
tertaining the former's mother, Mrs. C. E.
Davis of Minnesota.

SECOND DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Travis, Texas, June 26, 1922.

Major Philip L. Thurber, 15th F.A., enter-
tained with a dinner party at the country club,
San Antonio, June 24, complimenting his
mother, Mrs. M. L. Thurber of California, who
is his guest for the summer. The guests in-
cluded Major Gen. and Mrs. John L. Hines,
Brig. Gen. and Mrs. E. M. Lewis, Brig. Gen.
and Mrs. D. E. Nolan, Col. and Mrs. L. L.
Lawson, Col. and Mrs. F. M. Caldwell, Major
and Mrs. Stephen H. McGregor, Capt. and
Mrs. James B. Golden and Lieut. and Mrs.
George B. McGinnis.

Temporarily the 20th Infantry is deprived of
its enthusiastic and efficient commanding officer,
Col. A. L. Conger, who has been selected as
commandant of the summer military training
camps to be held at Fort Sill. Lieut. Col. R. G.
Caldwell is in temporary command of the regiment.
Col. Conger took with him the 3d Bat-
talion of the 20th Infantry, filled to full peace
strength, to serve as demonstration unit at
the summer schools. The battalion entrained
June 15.

Mrs. Charlton, wife of Major George C.
Charlton, 9th Inf., entertained with a bridge
party June 22 in her quarters at Camp Travis.
The party included Major and Mrs. Alexander
Wilson, Miss Lillian Kleinman, Mr. and Mrs.
Robert Carter, Capt. and Mmes. Harry Hender-
son, Owen Rhodes, E. M. Barnum, Elliott D.
Cook and Everett Murray.

The 20th Infantry Bridge Club met on June
19 in the home of Lieut. and Mrs. D. H. Rubin-
stein.

The 20th Infantry Baseball Club won its way
to the top of the list of teams eligible to place
in the 2d Division baseball league. This suc-
cess entitles them to participate in a "banquet
world's series" for the championship of Camp
Travis, against the winners of the 1st baseball
league, which played its schedule while the con-
testants of the 2d league were on the target
range at Camp Bullis.

Mrs. Edward L. Trott, wife of the chaplain
of the 20th Infantry, was called to her home
in Chicago on account of the death of her father,
H. B. Lyons, June 25.

The 2d Infantry returned from Camp Bullis
on June 15 by a night march.

Mrs. Hoffman, wife of Major William L.
Hoffman, M.C., 23d Inf., entertained the ladies
of the regiment at luncheon on June 23.

The officers and enlisted men of the 12th Field
Artillery held a picnic at Landa Park, New
Braunfels, Texas, June 15, the trip being
made in a special train. Swimming, boating
and a baseball game between the 12th and 15th
Regiments of Field Artillery, in which the latter
was the victor, were features of the day. Box
lunches were served and a thoroughly enjoyable
day was had by all.

Mrs. Thurber, wife of Major Philip L. Thur-
ber, 15th Field Art., sailed June 17 on the
Lapland for Portsmouth, England, to visit her
parents and relatives in England.

ROCKWELL FIELD.

Coronado, Calif., June 20, 1922.

Mrs. Moore entertained a card party of six
tables in honor of Mrs. Frank Drake of Fort
Rosecrans, and Mrs. Hine had four tables at
her quarters, complimenting Mrs. Nichols and
her daughter, Mrs. Sharpe.

Mrs. Ervin gave a luncheon on June 1 for
Major Fitzgerald's sister, Mrs. Smith, her other
guests being Mrs. Rodgers, Mrs. Symington,
Miss Brock, Miss Ruth Richards, Mrs. Fitz-
gerald and Mrs. Newhall. On June 7 Mrs. Fitz-
gerald was hostess at luncheon in honor of Mrs.
Ervin's mother, Mrs. E. G. Nichols.

Miss Julia Field is visiting her brother and
sister-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Lewis M. Field.
Miss Schumann of Pasadena, and Lieut. Wells,
U.S.N., were week-end guests of Major and
Mrs. Fitzgerald, who gave a dinner for them
at the Grosmont Inn, entertaining Comdr. and
Mrs. McDowell, Comdr. and Mrs. Schumann,
Comdr. Chew and Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. McCullough and Mrs. Hine were host-
esses at the officers' club on June 15, and Miss
Ford and Capt. Devan made high score at
bridge.

Capt. and Mrs. Ervin gave a bench supper
on June 20 for Lieut. Edgar Poe, U.S.M.C.,
and Miss Katharine Richards, at whose wedding
on the 24th Capt. Ervin acted as usher.

PEARL HARBOR.

Honolulu, H.T., June 11, 1922.

The review held at Schofield Tuesday in
honor of Admiral Simpson was largely at-
tended by Navy people. Afterward there was
a tea at the Country Club.

Comdr. and Mrs. Victor Houston were hosts
at dinner on Wednesday for Mrs. Omer,
Comdr. and Mrs. R. F. Frelsen, Lt. Comdr.
and Mrs. S. E. Dickinson and Mrs. Thorpe.
Mrs. R. F. Frelsen was hostess at a lunch-
eon bridge on Friday for Mmes. Simpson,
Eskey, Omer, Boyle, Cook, Edwards, Snider,
Stoop, Houston, Wright, Rutledge, Lewis,
Loder, Thorpe, Brooke and Yates, Miss Brooke
and the Misses Claude.

Mrs. Samuel Brooks of Annapolis is the
guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Yates and Miss
Marie Brooke. The wedding of Miss Brooke
to Lt. Kenneth Pierce will take place next
month.

Mrs. H. B. Kelly gave a luncheon bridge on
June 9 for Mmes. Dow, Talbot, Griffiths, Fiske,
Whean, Bulger, Swartz, Crews, Robinson,
Clement, McCurt, Dickinson and Wooten,
Misses Edelson and Root.

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The list below, however, gives the total number of men who will be in training in the 9th Corps Area.

CORPS AREA		June.		July.		August.		September.	
Camp at	Branch	Off.	Men.	Off.	Men.	Off.	Men.	Off.	Men.
Camp Lewis, near Tacoma, Wash.	N.G.	293	2,975	157	1,556
	O.B.C.	965	338
	B.O.T.C.	855
	C.M.T.C.	960
Totals		293	2,950	822	2,843
Fort D. A. Russell, Cheyenne, Wyo.	N.G.	30	815
Douglas, Wyo.	N.G.	39	902
RECAPITULATION OF THE NINE CORPS AREAS. IN FULL.									
	N. G.		O. B. C.		B. O. T. C.		C. M. T. C.		
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
June	1,753	9,243	42	2,722	.....	9,600	.....	.....
July	6,292	100,913	16,415	3,500	.....	6,853	118,466	.....
August	3,750	82,850	3,972	1,433	.....	304	23,589	.....
September	528	3,587	333	.....	.....	.....	3,000	.....
Totals	12,323	201,918	14,782	4,660	.....	16,246	40,294	.....
Total for the month of June.							20,187	.....
Total for the month of July.							140,459	.....
Total for the month of August.							118,466	
Total for the month of September.							12,746	
Grand Total							289,572	

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June 23. The luncheon was at the golf club, and the guests included Misses Madeline and

Caroline Roberts, Mae Beardon, Margaret Saw-
telle of New York; Misses Buxk, Thomas, Ward

Mr. Karl Truesdale and children will sail on July 5 in company with Col. and Mrs. George Peron and children for Paris. Mrs. Truesdale and children will remain several months abroad, where the children will enter school for some weeks.

Col. and Mrs. E. E. Booth were hosts at a dinner Friday for Col. and Mrs. Robert Allen, Mrs. J. B. Barrett, Mrs. W. H. E. Point and the Aristides Moreno, Mrs. John Moreno and Mrs. Leavenworth was hostess at one of the most beautiful luncheons given this season at the Garrison. The luncheon was at the golf club, and the guests included Meses. Hanson, E. Elmer, Herbert Crosby, E. B. Fuller, Thomas Roberts, John Perran, Claude Miller, William Miller, Harris Pendleton, Henry Ripley, Walter Smith, Ben Lear, Alvin Voris, Grant Allen, John Burdette, Isaac Jones, Clarence Deems, Thomas H. Allen, Walter Grant, Guy Henry and Edward Stone, and Miss Mary Fuller.

Mrs. Godwin Ordway presided at a luncheon recently for Miss Reame, Misses. Cushman, Grant, Kilbourne, Kimmell, Thompson and Rehkopf. Col. and Mrs. Harry Wells entertained at dinner at the golf club for Col. and Mrs. John Bubb, Major and Mrs. Herbert Gibner, Miss

Elizabeth Gregg and Miss Harriet Wells.

Fort Riley, Kas., June 12, 1922.

Maj. Gen. J. L. Hines and his aid, Lt. Bolte, were guests of Gen. and Mrs. Craig during the graduation exercises of the Cavalry School. On Wednesday evening a reception and dance were given in Gen. Hines's honor.

On Thursday for Gen. Hines, Mrs. Finley, Col. and Mrs. Hawkins, Col. and Mrs. Oliver, Lt. Col. Commisky and Lt. Col. Cootes. Mrs. Holderness was hostess at a tea on

Wednesday. Mmes. Coxe and Baird served and Mmes. Taylor, Eastham, Padgett and McNery assisted. Mrs. Chipman was hostess at bridge party on Thursday.

The graduation hop took place on Friday evening. Gen. and Mrs. Craig were hosts at dinner before the hop for Gen. Hines, Mrs.

An exhibition ride was given by the instructors in the horsemanship department in

After which the final graduation exercises and presentation of diplomas by Gen. Hines took place at the gymnasium. Chaplain McRide opened the exercises and Gen. Craig in-
 stantly Gen. Hines was called to the stage.

before the presentation of the diplomas the different cups and prizes were awarded to the winners of the different events that took place during graduation week.

Capt. P. S. Hayden won the Eisenhower cup the troop officers' jumping class. Capt. Hayden also won the Davis and Nisack cup.

Lt. H. Mewshaw won the Patton cup in the
competition.

In the pistol competition, in which all officers of the basic class who had tie scores were entered, Lt. W. F. Jennings won a whip presented by the instructors of horsemanship. Lt. Comfort also won a whip in the pistol competition between both

The Taylor drygoods cup was presented to Capt. Gerhardt, who was the winner in the pistol and saber test.

Lt. Dewey's copy was won by Capt. Martin in the remount championship contest, which lasted three days.

Capt. Gerhardt won the cup presented by the Junction City Chamber of Commerce for the winner of the all-night ride of 56 miles over an unknown course. This was one of the most interesting events. Capt. Gerhardt made the 56 miles in 5 hours and 2 minutes and

A polo game took place on Sunday between the teams of the Cavalry. The yellow team, composed of West Swift Chamberlin, Doak,

played against the white team, composed of J. Thompson, Irwin, Chipman, Lininger. The flows won, 9-7, with a handicap of 5 Silver Cigarette cases given by the Remount Association, awarded to each member of the

low team.

1957

TO POST EXCHANGE OFFICERS—

Over 250,000 officers and men of the National Guard, Officers' Reserve Corps, Reserve Officers' Training Corps Units and the Citizens' Military Training Camps will be undergoing training during the months of June, July and August.

Below is listed the number of men who will be in training at the selected centers in the first to eighth corps areas inclusive.

Camp at	Branch	Off.	June	Men.	Off.	July	Men.	Off.	August	Men.	Off.	September	Men.
Montgomery Air	N.G.	23	23	92	23	23	92	23	23	92	23	23	92
Intermediate Depot	O.R.C.	100	100	33	100	100	33	100	100	33	100	100	33
Montgomery, Ala.	R.O.T.C.	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
	C.M.T.C.												
Total		35	123	127	23	92	23	92	23	92	23	23	92
Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala.	N.G.	64	1,231	165	3,217								
	O.R.C.	1,760											
	R.O.T.C.	867											
	C.M.T.C.												
Totals		967	1,824	4,856	165	5,977							
Niantic, Conn.	N.G.	66	1,448										
Newcastle, Del.	N.G.	52	730										
Camp Sims, D.C.	N.G.	29	81										
Fort Barrancas, Fla.	N.G.	100											
	R.O.T.C.												
	C.M.T.C.												
Totals		100	240										
Camp J. E. Johnson, Jackson, Miss.	N.G.	124	2,329										
St. Simons Island, Ga.	N.G.	41	1,182										
Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga.	O.R.C.	49											
Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.	R.O.T.C.	123	123										
Chanute Field, Bartonsville, Ill.	R.O.T.C.	109	15	100	13								
	R.O.T.C.	18	18										
Totals		18	100	33	100	13							
Rock Island, Ill.	O.R.C.	70	70	70	70								
Scott Field, Belleville, Ill.	O.R.C.	100	13	100	13								
Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.	N.G.	290	5,324	160	3,000								
Camp Meade, Baltimore, Md.	N.G.	3	6										
	O.R.C.	1,604											
	R.O.T.C.	70	70										
	C.M.T.C.												
Totals		3	78	1,604	1,058	504	2,018	159					
Camp Knox, Sutherland, Ky.	N.G.	66	12,000	66	12,000								
	O.R.C.	2,000	1,900	2,000	1,900								
	R.O.T.C.	558	558										
	C.M.T.C.												
Totals		62	558	2,056	18,558	2,066	18,000						
Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, La.	N.G.												
Fort Williams, Cape Cottage, Me.	N.G.	41	741	41	741								
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md.	R.O.T.C.	121	121										
Camp Holabird, Baltimore, Md.	O.R.C.	90	90										
	R.O.T.C.	90	90										
	C.M.T.C.												
Totals		90	181										
Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Md.	N.G.	30	162										
	R.O.T.C.	798	873										
Totals		23	828	162	2,914	64							
Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.	N.G.	301	5,226	137	2,428	60	1,256						
	O.R.C.	150	350										
	R.O.T.C.	214	214										
	C.M.T.C.												
Totals		214	754	5,790	137	5,728	241	1,256					
Barnstable, Mass.	N.G.	123	2,065	123	2,065								
Boston Harbor, Boston, Mass.	N.G.	54	935										
Walden, Mass.	N.G.	22	421										
Hanover, Mass.	N.G.	25	390										
Camp Center, Battle Creek, Mich.	N.G.	157	2,441	157	2,993								
	O.R.C.	1,786	480										
	R.O.T.C.	650	650										
	C.M.T.C.												
Totals		650	1,943	3,551	157	5,063	3,000						
Camp Grayling, Mich.	N.G.	128	128										
Camp Williamson, Vicksburg, Miss.	N.G.	1,411	128										
Totals		1,411	128										
Warner, N.H.	N.G.	1	127	4	127								
Camp Alfred Vail, Oceansport, N.J.	R.O.T.C.	165	165										
	C.M.T.C.												
Ft. Hancock, Sandy Hook, N.J.	O.R.C.	59											
	C.M.T.C.												
Sea Girt, N.J.	N.G.	109	1,140	112	2,406	46	758						
Camp Dix, Trenton, N.J.	C.M.T.C.												
Plattsburg Barracks, Plattsburg, N.Y.	R.O.T.C.	400	400										
	C.M.T.C.												
Peekskill, N.Y.	N.G.	275	5,707	277	5,119	108	1,802						
Fort H. G. Wright, Fishers Island, N.Y.	N.G.	393	4,325	100	2,218								
* National Guard. ** Officers' Reserve Corps. *** Reserve Officers' Training Corps. **** Citizens' Military Training Camp. * Men attending depends on appropriation.													

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CAMP LEWIS NOTES.

Camp Lewis, Wash., June 28, 1922.

The return of many officers with their families to Camp Lewis after absence on duty at colleges and schools with R.O.T.C. units has brought about many happy reunions and added social events. A group of fifty officers and wives, representing the old 39th Infantry, assembled for a reunion dinner at the Camp Lewis Apartments, and several small parties have been given by officers of the 4th Infantry who remain at Camp Lewis to assist in connection with the summer camps.

The advent of summer weather has encouraged many extensive tours in the vicinity of the camp, and a number of officers and their families have chosen camp sites on the reservation, beside streams and lakes.

The return of the 10th Field Artillery polo team, which represented the camp at the Boise tournament, was hailed with a revival of the mounted game at Camp Lewis. The cups for championship of the 9th Corps Area were placed in the 10th Field Artillery headquarters.

On Monday afternoon the 7th Infantry staged a demonstration of Infantry in attack for the instruction of the R.O.T.C. units at the camp.

Questions and Answers

Questions having to do with military or naval matters will be answered in this department as soon as possible after their receipt, or, lacking space, by mail, provided a stamped, self-addressed envelope is sent. Communications must in all cases be signed, giving the correct name and address of the inquirer.

GLACIER asks: (1) Whether the foreign service of a warrant officer earned previous to his appointment as such will be credited to him in that grade? Or must he earn foreign service credits actually in that grade? (2) Is his position on the foreign service roster determined by his total previous service or by when he was last in foreign service? (3) Do they place warrant officers on a foreign service roster similar to that of commissioned officers? (4) Under present conditions how often would a warrant officer be selected for foreign service? (5) Are Panama and Hawaii considered foreign service as far as duty is concerned?

Answer: (1) Foreign service of a warrant officer earned previous to his appointment as such will be credited to him in that grade. (2) His position on the foreign service roster is determined by his total previous service. (3) This is answered in the affirmative. (4) This is not known. (5) Panama and Hawaii are both considered foreign service in so far as duty is concerned.

C. J. M. asks: Is the holder of a silver life-saving medal, awarded by the Treasury Department, entitled to wear a ribbon on uniform? If so, what color?

Answer: You can wear the medal in question when in full dress. When you are in service uniform and wear ribbons, there is no corresponding ribbon for this medal. Ribbons are authorized for combat services but not in the civilian service.

J. B. S. asks: I am a private, Medical Department, 2d Corps Area, and I would like to learn a trade, such as dental surgery. To whom should I apply?

Answer: Suggest that you write a letter through military channels requesting that you be sent for duty at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., with a view to your obtaining instruction as a dental mechanic. There is no course of instruction whereby an enlisted man can study the profession of dentistry in the Army, but at Walter Reed you can be given instruction as a dental mechanic.

B. B. E.—Relative to your question, par. 222, Manual of Interior Guard Duty, under the heading "Compliments from Guards," provides that "The compliment from a guard consists in the guard turning out and presenting arms (see par. 50). No compliments will be paid between retreat and reveille except as provided in pars. 361 and 362, nor will any person other than those named in par. 224 receive the compliment."

Par. 224 is as follows: "224. Between reveille and retreat the following persons are entitled to the compliment: The President; sovereign or chief magistrate of a foreign country, and members of a royal family; Vice President; President and President pro tempore of the Senate; American and foreign ambassadors; members of the Cabinet; Chief Justice; Speaker of the House of Representatives; committees of Congress officially visiting a military post; governors within their respective states and territories; governors general; Assistant Secretary of War officially visiting a military post; all general officers of the Army; general officers of foreign services visiting a post; naval, marine, volunteer and militia officers in the service of the United States and holding the rank of general officer; American or foreign envoys or ministers; ministers accredited to the United States; consuls general accredited to the United States; commanding officer of a coast artillery district, coast defense command, post, fort, or camp; officer of the day."

Upon inquiry at the War Department, it was stated that there is nothing in the regulations which has discontinued compliments being paid on Sundays or holidays. Par. 222 reads in part, "No compliments will be paid between retreat and reveille," which is the only section prescribing when they shall not be paid.

A. K.—The U.S. Army transport Grant left Manila, P.I., March 31, 1902, and arrived in San Francisco April 27, 1902.

O. A. B.—Forty-six enlisted men took the examination for commission as second lieutenant in the Regular Army which was held March 20-25, 1922. Date of notification as to when they will be commissioned cannot at present be stated.

W. C.—The individual standing of the candidates who took the examination for sergeant, Medical Department, April 3-8, this year, has not been announced; nor is it possible to say when promotions will be made.

G. R. M. asks: Has an Army officer (on active duty) the right to carry a revolver when in uniform but not actually on duty with troops. For example, can he carry his pistol when he leaves the post and goes into the city for either business or pleasure? If so, can he also carry his pistol when he is in civilian clothes?

Answer: As it appears that the officer in question was not on duty which required him

to go armed, it is the opinion of the J.A.G. Department that while within the jurisdiction of a state, he should abide by the laws in force. It is suggested that you consult local counsel upon the question whether you are within the law in carrying a pistol whether you are in civilian clothes or in uniform not on duty requiring arms.

TACTICAL.

LEAGUE OF THE CROSS asks: At an individual competitive drill, the command given was "Backward, march," followed by "In place, halt"; part of the contestants halted in place while the others continued to execute the first command, halting at the command, "Detail, halt." Which is correct?

Answer: All should have halted in place.

54TH INFANTRY asks: During the execution of the Manual of Arms, by the numbers, does the command "Parade rest" break "by the numbers" or not?

Answer: As "Parade rest" is included under the heading of the Manual of Arms its execution does not break the numbers.

OPINIONS OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL, U.S.A.

Military prisoners and dishonorably discharged enlisted men are not "troops" of the United States under the terms of the Land Grant act, according to an opinion of the Judge Advocate General of the Army. The Government, therefore, is not entitled to the reduced rates in transporting them under that act. The question came up on a claim from a railroad for the transportation of twelve military prisoners from Fort Bliss to Fort Leavenworth, where they are to complete the term of their sentence.

The Judge Advocate General has ruled that officers who are absent from duty on account of disease not contracted in line of duty are not entitled to commutation for quarters, heat and light. He bases this ruling on the fact that such officers are not entitled to pay, and therefore not entitled to other allowances.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL RULES ON FLYING PAY IN NAVY.

In a letter to the Secretary of the Navy under date of June 12, the Comptroller General says:

There has been received your request of May 26, 1922, for decision—

"Whether the personnel of the Navy who are detailed to duty involving flying are entitled under decisions of the Comptroller of the Treasury and the Comptroller General to flight pay for the month following the month in which the last flight was made."

The request is based upon a letter from the Paymaster General of the Navy, who states that in publishing to the Navy Service decisions of Feb. 3, 1922, 1 Comp. Gen., 496; March 24, 1923, 7 MS. Comp. Gen., 1523; and May 11, 1922, 9 MS. Comp. Gen., 758, it is intended—

to prescribe that flight pay shall be credited strictly under the terms of pars. 1 and 2 of G.O. 16, dated Jan. 5, 1921, and unless the inability to perform flight is of only a temporary character, and flight is resumed within the second calendar month following the month in which flight was last made, credit of flight pay will not be authorized under any condition, beyond the last day of the calendar month following the month of last flight, to any naval personnel, even though they may continue to be detailed for duty involving actual flying in aircraft."

The question as presented is not qualified, and it is answered by saying that ordinarily no increased pay for flying duty accrues unless flights are made; 23 Comp. Dec., 589; 24 id., 11; but that if by a valid regulation "actual flying" is defined for the purpose of determining right to increased pay, e.g., G.O. 16 of 1921, and provision is made for continuing in effect flight orders for a brief period not exceeding a calendar month when fortuitous circumstances make flights impracticable, and actual flights are resumed after an interval not exceeding a calendar month, the officer or man remaining detailed to duty involving actual flying in aircraft, increased pay for flying duty is authorized.

"Flying required under flight orders."

"1. All naval personnel detailed for duty involving actual flying in aircraft shall, while so detailed, make flights in such frequency that at no time shall more than one calendar month intervene between flights."

"2. In any case where more than one calendar month shall have intervened without a flight being made, flight orders will be held as in abeyance after the expiration of the first successive calendar month and will continue to be held in abeyance until the first of the succeeding month in which a flight is made. The receipt of increase in pay and allowances for duty involving flying will be prohibited during the period in which flight orders are in abeyance."

With one qualification the Paymaster General states correctly the effect of existing decisions on cases arising under G.O. 16 of 1921; and that qualification is that where the cause or reason for the non-performance of flights is due to the physical disability of the officer or enlisted man, whether incurred or suffered as a result of flying or otherwise, and the disability is of a character to rebut the presumption that the officer or enlisted man will resume flights within the period fixed by pars. 1 and 2 of G.O. 16, no increased pay for flying duty is authorized after the commencement of the disability until flights are actually resumed. Where the man's physical condition makes flights impossible, he is as effectively detached from flying duty as any order that may be issued to that effect by the Navy Department, and failure to issue the order to conform to the record to the existing facts will not entitle the man to increased pay for flying duty during any portion of the period of his disability. Such was the case of Montgomery 92 MS. Comp. Dec., 1198, March 25, 1920, and case of Marshall, 1 Comp. Gen., 407.

In doubtful cases discharging officers will be well advised to defer payment of increased pay for flying duty until the expiration of the period fixed by G.O. 16. If other conditions exist entitling to flying pay and the officer or enlisted man has recovered sufficiently within some and has resumed actual flights within the period fixed by the order, increased pay for flying duty will be authorized for the period; if not, he will not be entitled to flying pay after the date of last flight, or commencement of physical incapacity to fly.

Your questions are answered accordingly.

Respectfully,

J. L. M. CASE, Comptroller General.